THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 166

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Ramirez Wins Recognition; Britain Testing Gas Masks; Pork and Lamb Lead in Hub

The World's Day—June 11, 1943

Americas: Britain and U. S. Recognize Ramirez

Great Britain and the United States have recognized the new Argentine Government headed by President Ramirez. Italy and Germany already had taken steps to recognize the Argentine Government.

In Europe: Britain Orders Test of Gas Masks

Test of all gas masks issued to civilians in Britain, especially those in the east and south coast areas, has been ordered by the Government, according to a British Radio report recorded by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Soviet Ambassador in London, Ivan Maisky, in a letter to a British artilleryman, stressed the importance of understanding between the people of Britain and Russia, not only for the sake of winning the war, but also as the basis of building "a lasting peace and a better world to live in."

Tribute to the help of Iran to the United Nations was paid by Sir Maurice Peterson, British Foreign Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who spoke of Iran's "vital aid to the Allies by providing oil and serving as an arterial road for supplies to Russia."

The Spanish Government will "use all its strength and resources to keep Spain out of the war," declared Juan Cardenas, Spanish Ambassador to the United States, after a visit to his homeland.

New England: Pork and Lamb Predominate

Pork and lamb predominated in the Greater Boston markets today, with the shortage of beef continuing. Fresh fruit and vegetable supplies stepped up, but butter at lower prices was a scarce commodity. [Page 3.]

A "hopeless" deadlock on a bill empowering Massachusetts juries to stipulate life imprisonment as punishment in a first degree murder case was reported in the legislative subcommittee to which the measure was referred.

Seventeen Massachusetts trucks and passenger cars were ordered off the highways during May because of unsafe tires, Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, announced today.

OPA officials today warned that inspectors checking on pleasure driving will be on duty over the week end. Up to last night 2,000 motorists had been halted, with 700 being listed as possible violators. [Page 3.]

As the Massachusetts House of Representatives prepared to consider enactment of the $4,750,000 Commonwealth Airport expansion bond issue, Governor Saltonstall sent a special message to the Legislature asking that a five-year bond issue be approved.

Washington: President Signs 'Pay-Go' Tax Bill

Pay-as-You-Go taxation has finally been signed into law by President Roosevelt to become effective July 1. [Financial Page.]

A lease allowing Standard Oil of California drilling rights in the Elk Hills naval oil reserve, "richest oil land in the United States" was executed by Secretary of the Navy Knox, without Congressional approval, Senator Langer (R) of North Dakota asserted in the Senate. [Financial Page.]

The Senate completed congressional action on legislation appropriating $6,273,629,000 for Lend-Lease operations in the next fiscal year, with the stipulation that none of the funds be spent for subsidies on agricultural products grown in this country.

The House passed 219 to 129 and sent to the Senate compromise legislation to curb strikes in war industries and outlaw them in Government-operated plants.

The Senate provided $160,000,000 for the Farm Security Administration as it moved toward completing action on the $820,000,000 agricultural appropriations bill.

A United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration agreement, drawn up in consultation with British, Soviet and Chinese governments, was submitted by the State Department, in draft form, to the governments of all the United Nations and of the other countries associated with them in the war. [Page 10.]

Crop prospects are less promising than at any time in the last three years, the Department of Agriculture's Crop Reporting Board reveals, due in large measure to damage from flood and drought. Total food production this year, however, may equal the 1942 record, Chester Davis, War Food Administrator, said, if the "farmers have average weather." [Financial Page.]

Secretary Ickes disclosed that he is seeking to obtain gasoline rationing powers now exercised by the Office of Price Administration, in testimony before a congressional committee.

The House, receiving an antistrike bill, the handiwork of a Senate-House conference committee that adjusted differences between the two legislative branches, moved to dispose of the measure and get it to the Senate in short order.

National: Evacuees Cached Food for 'Invaders'

Caches of bread and other foods for invasion forces and paratroopers have been stored away by Japanese evacuees in the desert, it was reported by a former official of the Poston, Ariz., relocation center, in testimony made public by the Dies Congressional Subcommittee, at Los Angeles. [Page 9.]

The War:

Latest developments from the world's battle fronts: Page 1, Column 8.

Saltonstall's Son Promoted For Action on Guadalcanal

Veteran of Guadalcanal, "toughest Marine campaign of this war," Peter Saltonstall, son of Governor Saltonstall, has been promoted from private first class to corporal for his outstanding record in the fighting on that island.

This was learned today in a story from Sergeant Crozet J. Duplantier, Marine Corps correspondent, made public at the Federal Building.

Datelined "Somewhere in New Zealand," the report said that the Governor's son "for more than three months during the heaviest part of the action on Guadalcanal served as a fighting Marine with an artillery unit." As an instrument man, also, he made adjustments and repairs on guns.

When the defense of Guadalcanal was turned over to the United States Army, Corporal Saltonstall left the island. "It was quite by accident that this correspondent learned about his presence in this area," Sergeant Duplantier's report said.

"Sitting on his canvas cot, dressed in the green dungarees which are standard Marine working equipment, Corporal Saltonstall spoke briefly and modestly about his family background and his record to date as a Marine."

His immediate family, Corporal Saltonstall said, is all out for the war. His older brother, Leverett, Jr., is with an Army engineering unit, and his sister, Emily, is in the WAVES. Another brother and sister, William and Susan, are not yet eligible to join the fighting forces.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, June 11, 1943

Boston and New England News	2-5
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	14, 15
Hollywood Letter	4
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Column	2
Rhode Island Letter	2
Sports Page	16
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
Paying One's Taxes	
Today's Woman	8
Traveltalks	11
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Classified	17
Hotel-Resort (grouped)	11
Restaurant (grouped)	16
Travel (grouped)	10

Weather Predictions

Little Change

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Friday at 9:30 p. m. and ends Saturday at 4:27 a. m.
Dimout begins Saturday at 9:31 p. m. and ends Sunday at 4:30 a. m.

Dog-in-Manger Attitude Hit By Col. Sullivan

State Fuel Conservator declares there is no discrimination against N. E. on oil issues.

There is no discrimination in Washington against New England in the matter of petroleum, according to Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, State Emergency Fuel Conservator. Commenting today on the statement by Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes that the latter did not contemplate immediate levying of a gasoline ration on the Middle West, Colonel Sullivan said:

"Why should we take the dog-in-the-manger position that simply because we can't get gasoline, they should go without? They can get gasoline easier than we can by tank trucks and are not, like us, dependent upon tank cars. It is as though the Middle West should say, 'because we can't get much fish, New England ought to go without fish, too.'"

Fairly Plentiful

No. 2 fuel oil—the sort used by most home-heating furnaces—is now here in fairly plentiful quantities, Colonel Sullivan said, explaining that the last month has seen a substantial increase in receipts of this oil. Residual oil, used in industrial heating plants, is also in good shape. Kerosene, he said, is low, and of course gasoline is at the zero point, with no improvement to be expected for some time.

Colonel Sullivan reiterated that it was the heavy military demand upon gasoline that has brought about the pleasure-driving ban and the removal of about 75 per cent of New England's automobiles from the roads.

Colonel Sullivan's statement came at the moment that the Office of War Information for New England was predicting little increase in the total oil supply for next winter. The only ray of light in the rather dark situation pictured by OWI was in the fact that experience will produce better distribution of the oil we have.

Mailing will begin Monday of applications for next year's fuel oil rations, OWI announced.

Factors Told

Factors affecting New England's fuel oil prospects, OWI listed as follows:

"1. Reserve inventories of petroleum are completely depleted in the Mid-west as well as in the east.

"2. The necessary storage process is two months behind last year when New England had appreciable inventories at this time.

"3. Military operations are ex-

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

Pantelleria Surrenders to Allies; Roosevelt Warns Italy to Oust Duce; 2,000,000 Nazis Massed in Russia

Right of Italians to choose own regime is pledged on behalf of United Nations.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 11—On behalf of all the United Nations, President Roosevelt today promised the Italian people complete freedom to choose a new government—non-Fascist, non-Nazi kind of government—just as soon as they overthrow Benito Mussolini and quit the Axis.

The President's words were a combination of friendly assurance and stern warning. They were assurance of a welcome to respected membership in the family of European nations. They were a warning that the Allied war against the Mussolini regime would be prosecuted without letup and without delay until German-dominated Fascism is defeated or discarded.

Opening his Friday press conference with an expression of gratitude over the surrender of Pantelleria, Mr. Roosevelt said he thought the time was opportune to speak directly to the Italian people through the press and the radio.

No doubt the President considered the moment opportune because earlier this morning he had heard directly from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower that white flags were flying from the battered forts of this island outpost of Mussolini's declining empire.

Entrance for Invasion

Pantelleria is an outpost for Mussolini's defenses, but today it looms as an invasion entrance to the Allied forces. That is why Mr. Roosevelt spoke so promptly and so pointedly.

He emphasized to the correspondents this morning that the island was subdued with very few fatalities, and he reminded the Italians that only a few days ago their dictator was describing it as the "Italian Gibraltar," boasting of its "impregnable strength" and its "determined resistance."

Now, the President quietly and significantly remarked, it is in Allied hands.

Though Mr. Roosevelt chose not to authorize direct quotation of his carefully prepared statement dealing with United Nations' policy toward Italy, he read it slowly so that the words could be reported with exactness.

He began by saying that the

Continued on Page 10, Column 7

Allies Gain Mediterranean Base

The value of newly captured Pantelleria and soon-to-be captured Lampedusa as air bases for Allied operations against Sicily, Sardinia and southern Italy is plainly shown above. Pantelleria's air fields are only 50 miles from Sicily and about 150 miles from the toe of Italy and thus vital Axis military targets are brought well within the average fighter plane's range.

Garrison of Italian island hoists white flag after days of continuous shelling and bombing—Conquest of fort without use of infantry hailed as great naval and air victory.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press and other direct news dispatches

Pantelleria has surrendered—unconditionally.

Lampedusa, 80 miles to the south, is expected to follow suit at any moment.

The garrison of the 32-mile-square Mediterranean islet ran up the white flag on a hilltop shortly before 6 a. m. after 19 days of bombardment by sea and air which reached their climax in the most concentrated aerial attack of the war. In 48 hours more than 1,000 planes unloosed the heaviest load of bombs ever dropped on a target of similar size.

Pantelleria gave up the fight after ignoring two demands for surrender.

It was not necessary to land foot soldiers or ordnance in order to bring about the island's capitulation. Allied troops did not go ashore until the white flag had been displayed. They encountered some slight opposition, but apparently it was only from isolated units which had not been advised of the surrender agreement.

British military observers estimate that about 8,000 men made up the Pantelleria garrison.

American planes, Flying Fortresses mainly, played a dominant role in the climactic assault on the island. The powerful bombers took to the air by the hundreds. So heavy were the waves of attacking craft that some squadrons had to circle offshore for several minutes before moving in to pound gun emplacements and other defenses.

Undoubtedly the most significant thing about the capitulation of Pantelleria is that the island surrendered to air and sea power. This is one of the very few times a strongly fortified objective has been conquered without at least complementary action by ground forces.

It is a bright feather in the cap of air power. It illustrates graphically the airplane's value in preventing or minimizing loss of life, and it bolsters the hope that Germany can be brought to its knees primarily by air attack.

Nevertheless, until more complete details are available, Pantelleria's submission should not be regarded as a complete test of the efficacy of air power. There were many factors involved in the campaign against this rugged little island that will not be encountered when Europe's interior bastions are attacked. In point of fact, the incessant bombing of Pantelleria represented not so much an overwhelming assault as a blockade.

As long as planes filled the skies overhead and naval units the surrounding waters the Axis could not bring supplies to the beleaguered garrison and population. Thus, with a natural shortage of fresh water on the island, eventual surrender was inevitable whether falling bombs overwhelmed the defenses or not. In bombing Europe, Allied air power cannot so easily cut off its target from their supply bases.

It also remains to be seen whether the much larger and better defended islands of Sicily and Sardinia can be brought to terms in the same manner. In all likelihood, the Allied Command intends to invade these "upper rungs" on the ladder to Italy in the traditional manner.

Meantime, in Russia, an estimated 2,000,000 German troops are said by Berlin to be ready to begin their long-awaited offensive, but the Russians claim to have crushed two more "feeler" thrusts and to have gained aerial supremacy in the Caucasus. Thus far, say the Russians, the Germans have failed to locate a single weak spot in the 1,500-mile front.

Double Motive Behind Assault On Pantelleria

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations forces in North Africa

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, June 11—In their severe attacks by air and sea on Pantelleria, which finally led to the island's surrender, the United Nations forces sought to accomplish two things:

First, to disrupt sea-borne and air-borne supplies from the European mainland to the islands forming Italy's natural outlying bastions; second, to negative the Axis' powers of defense and offense in this region.

The same aims have been sought in the constant bombings of airfields, supply depots and other installations in Sicily, Sardinia and Southern Italy.

In this phase of the war American Flying Fortresses have been doing a magnificent job. They are ideal for the purpose because they have the necessary range, can carry a useful weight of bombs, making up for lack of capacity in a single plane by use of large formations. They have emerged as powerful agents in destruction of Axis fighters. The enemy pilots have been trying to develop effective countermeasures — including an attempt to drop bombs themselves on American bomb-droppers —but so far they have not been successful.

Reluctant Germans

Axis fighters are very reluctant to move in upon Fortress formations and shoot it out with them as the best Luftwaffe aces still do over Germany itself. This is hardly surprising for out here it has been an expensive game. Sacrifice of bomb-carrying capacity for defensive armament has been proved a highly paying policy as Fortresses can

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Byrnes Tackles Congress' Overlapping Committees

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 11—The persuasive, diplomatic James F. Byrnes, new Director of War Mobilization, is trying to reform the committee system of Congress in such a way that he can deal with one committee from each house having to do with the conduct of the war.

Mr. Byrnes plans to hold conferences shortly with Senator Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri to see if war information can be channeled to the Senate through the Truman Committee, and he hopes to be able to find some similar committee in the House with which to deal. In return, Mr. Byrnes hopes to get congressional complaints and suggestions about the conduct of the war through the Office of War Mobilization. The whole effort is to secure closer liaison with Congress and to throw bridges across the chasm that ordinarily yawns between executive and legislature under the American constitutional separation of powers, which is so different from the parliamentary system.

Washington is watching this experiment closely. No less than eight standing committees, as well as several special or select committees, now deal with the single subject of national defense. All told, the House has 47 standing committees and the Senate 33 or 80 "little ministries" in all, as they have been called.

Duplicate Testimony

Woodrow Wilson called them "an odd device of disintegration." They have grown since Mr. Wilson's day —grown like Topsy. The committee structure of Congress is admittedly inefficient even in peacetime, and it has proved almost unequal to the requirements of wartime. Much of the difficulty of Congress in meeting the wartime crisis has been due to its mass of duplicating, dispersive committees.

Hardly a day passes but what some military or cabinet officer is testifying before one, often twice in a day, though he may have given the same evidence half a dozen times before.

This is the problem that Mr. Byrnes is trying to meet and solve. Mr. Byrnes is now, in all but name, "Assistant President." His job is to try to bring order on the domestic front. His primary mechanical job is to establish better relationships with Congress. He has served in the House, in the Senate, and on the Supreme Court. On all those places, despite his native dignity, friends have called him "Jimmy." He is as capable of meeting the new task as any man in Washington.

The difficulties, however, are almost insuperable. This arises from three sets of rivalries. The committees are jealous of each other. House committees are jealous of the Senate committees. And Congress is jealous of the Executive. At each level there are obstacles to overcome that have baffled reformers for years.

It is said on all sides that the association between the President and Congress should be closer. Actually, a quick survey of recent history indicates that Mr. Roose-

Continued on Page 10, Column 6

Prorogation of Legislature Doubtful Before Tomorrow

By John Bond
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Massachusetts' wartime legislators today approached the 1943 prorogation wire for the third successive week-end—but, as the day progressed, uncertainty grew as to whether the line would actually be crossed and the year's business be completed by nightfall.

Twice before efforts have been made to wind up the session. Each time, however, legislative jams have developed. Principal jam today is in the Senate, where 53 measures remained on the calendar.

A secondary jam also has developed in Governor Saltonstall's office, for on the Governor's desk this morning when he arrived were 16 measures for his consideration. While the Governor has geared his office to consideration of 20 bills a day, passage of a major portion of the bills still before the Legislature would cause considerable gubernatorial work.

Rail Siding for Airport

Meanwhile, the House was practically marking time, inasmuch as only five measures remained on its calendar. Clearing the way for a vote on enactment of the $4,750,000 bond issue for expansion of the Commonwealth Airport, the House today agreed to a Senate amendment for extension of a railroad siding to the airport. A major debate is anticated on enactment of the airport bond issue which requires a two thirds majority vote.

Senator Jarvis Hunt (R) of North Attleboro, President of the Senate, asserted that by late afternoon he would be able to determine whether prorogation could be gained by tonight. If, at that time, prorogation appears impossible tonight, a session will be scheduled for tomorrow.

As the leaders drove for prorogation, review of the year's activities showed the 1943 session to be one of the most harmonious in recent years.

Generally following the behest of the Governor and legislative leaders, members approached the work of the session in business-like fashion, dispensed with much of the wrangling of ordinary years, and concentrated on adoption of essential legislation.

It was definitely a war-year session. The number of bills filed was considerably under that of other years and although a number of the hardy perennials appeared many of the "crackpot" type were missing. Although not the shortest on record, the 1943 session will be recorded as one of the most efficient. Compared to last year's prolonged session, which did not prorogue until Nov. 1, this year's was brief. Of course, the 1941 session was prolonged by the Coakley impeachment trial, but even without this delay it would have gone well into July or August.

Leadership Counts

Much of the success of this year's Legislature may be attributed to the astute leadership of Senate President Jarvis Hunt (R) of Attleboro and Speaker Rudolph King (R) of Millis. In the House, Ma-

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

Mrs. Roosevelt Brands as 'Stupid' Handling of Press at Food Conference

NORWALK, Conn., June 11 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said last night that the press was handled "very stupidly" at the recent United Nations Food Conference at Hot Springs, Va., and voiced the hope that in the future, "more trust will be placed in the press."

She spoke at a Norwalk "Town Hall Meeting" and her statement came in reply to a question from a member of the audience.

"How can we continue to have faith in the country when we were refused information on the Food Conference?" she was asked.

"What I am about to say will displease some newspapers. The good that can be done through a Conference is always done when all facts are obtained. The Food Conference, in question, was held to get facts and to make recommendations for future meetings.

"The first reaction of people at such a conference might be bad and reporters, asking questions, might get an entirely different slant on the subject. Later, this man who might have given his reaction to the press might find that he was wrong. It is hard to correct this first impression after it has hit the public press. The trouble in the Food Conference was in the way it was presented to the press. I think it was stupidly handled. I believe that we should trust the press much more than the trust that was shown at this conference."

Reporters were barred from Conference sessions, and at the outset were denied permission to question delegates or to enter the grounds of the Hot Springs hotel where they were quartered.

"I hope that in the future more trust will be placed in the press than was shown at the conference," Mrs. Roosevelt asserted.

British Lend-Lease Reverse Covers Wide Range of Supplies

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 11—American troops in Britain are receiving supplies under "reverse lend-lease" ranging from clay pigeons to tons of foodstuffs and from airplanes to bicycles, a report by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Lend-Lease Administrator, revealed today.

Up to March 31, the British gave Americans 675 aircraft, some of them for use in French North and West Africa. With the planes went engine and propeller tools, aircraft concealment nets, and other maintenance equipment.

Plans for the future under the lend-lease aegis were indicated in the revelation that the British Air Ministry is prepared to meet the demands of the American Army Air Forces in Britain for vital deicing and de-frosting equipment for the winter of 1943-44. Simultaneously Britain will supply 3,500 dinghies for the Americans. A request of the American forces for 38 mobile workshops is being studied by the British.

During February and March alone, reciprocal lend-lease stacked up like this: 175,000 clay pigeons, 18,000 bicycles, 75 motorcycles, 300 pairs of binoculars, 5,000 gallons of paint, 350 oxygen masks, 1,321 meterological balloons, 7,360 yards of cord, 1,790 yards of rot-proof canvas, 3,000 aircrew whistles, 2,400 sandbags, 500 electrically heated waistcoats, 800 buoyant flying suits, 1,575 pairs of electrically heated gauntlets and linings, 400 flying helmets, 1,715 pairs of silk gloves, 2,133 model aircraft.

"Almost all the supplies and services that can be provided our troops in the United Kingdom on the spot are received as reverse lend-lease and without payment by the United States," Mr. Stettinius declared. "They total thousands of items and range in variety from soft drinks to locomotives."

"Despite the fact that the food supplies of British are severely limited, and the people of the nation are on strict ration, the American soldiers on duty in the United Kingdom have received generous allotments of food and this year will receive several hundred million pounds of food, mostly of the varieties that can be grown in quantity on British soil."

Britain's Part

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 11—"The American soldier is virtually an adopted son of John Bull," according to an American warrant officer in the United States Services of Supply.

This, judging from the most recent report of reciprocal lend-lease aid by Britain to the American forces in this country is nothing more than a plain statement of facts.

Despite the impossibility of assessing an all-over money value to

Continued on Page 11, Column 1

Pantelleria: Italian Island Occupied by Allies

Allied Headquarters in North Africa announced that Pantelleria surrendered unconditionally at 11:40 a. m. (5:40 a. m. Eastern War Time). Gen. Dwight D. Eisen-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Butter Scarce On Which To Roll Back Price

Butter price "roll-backs" of from 5 to 6 cents a pound, which went into effect in New England yesterday under Office of Price Administration subsidy plans, apparently have failed to roll back the butter, itself.

Perhaps it's another of those "best laid schemes" which have "Gang aft a-gley." At any rate, it's a fact that most housewives looked in vain for butter at any price. According to storekeepers, the outlook for next week is even darker than the present situation.

Spokesman for one of the biggest retail chain-store outlets for butter in New England said today that as far as he could ascertain, absolutely no shipments of butter were rolling eastward from Midwest creameries today. Butter must be on the way by Friday or Saturday of their week to reach retailers next week, he added.

The butter shortage situation was explained in detail today by Malcolm McCabe, Secretary of the Massachusetts Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association, who said that, up to June 3, creameries had the opportunity of selling stocks to the Government at the pre-roll-back prices.

Naturally, they unloaded everything they had, cleaning out all their stocks, he said. Then, they started the build up. However, with the Government still taking 50 per cent of the new supply, and an additional 15 per cent going into commercial channels, the remaining 35 per cent—tagged for civilians—will take some time to build up to normal, he added.

And, with ODT requirements calling for full carload shipments, Mr. McCabe did not look for an early clarification of what he termed a "very desperate situation."

Newton Honor Roll

Governor Saltonstall will be the principal speaker when an honor roll bearing the names of 4,300 Newton men and women in the armed services is unveiled at the Newton City Hall July 4, it was announced today by Mayor Paul M. Goddard.

Auxiliary Police Powers Outlined

Auxiliary Policemen may make arrests only during a blackout and then only when they see a felony committed, it was ruled today by John J. Walsh, director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety.

Testifying before the City Council Committee on Public Safety, Mr. Walsh answered charges that the auxiliaries were improperly stopping motorists for speeding or because of poorly dimmed headlights during periods other than blackouts.

Seven Rooms, 2 Baths, $5,750 Delivered

Bruce Lindsay

Part of Unique Jordan Marsh Company Exhibit

Here's the type of house being sold to would-be homeowners for postwar delivery by Homasote Company of New Jersey, under modern plan of home merchandising. This miniature model will be on view at Jordan Marsh showrooms next week as well as various photographs and floor plans. Merchants Co-operative Bank is handling the financing.

Pick Postwar Home at Store and Pay Now

By W. Clifford Harvey
By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Get ready now to build your own home after the war. Start paying for it today and delivery will be made soon after the war is over. Go to Boston's Jordan Marsh Company to see what you want to build, plan for its furnishings, study the designs, and make all arrangements for having the home financed.

Thus, for the first time in New England, the Jordan Marsh Company, largest department store in New England, the Merchants Co-operative Bank, largest co-operative bank in Massachusetts, and the Homasote Company, one of the nation's largest makers of prefabricated houses, plan to give would-be homeowners their first actual glimpse of postwar home-buying techniques.

An exhibition to be launched next Monday at the Jordan store

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

on Washington Street will tell the whole story of how to buy a modern four-room home for $2,350, larger homes ranging in price from $700 to $900 a room, and a complete seven-room house with two baths for only $5,750. The latter house will be displayed in model form next Monday.

What You Have to Do

All the would-be homeowner does is to pick the design he wants from the models, photographs and floor plans, say where he wants the house delivered by truck or railroad, and let the bank, the department store and the manufacturer do the rest. It's as simple as that, under the modern system of what is termed "one-stop" home buying.

This is also believed to be the first effort in the United States to tie the manufacturer, distributor, home furnisher and financing agency into a single combine, designed to satisfy all the needs of the family buying a home, in one transaction. It is the first completed postwar pattern of home buying, according to representatives of the Homasote Company in Boston today to prepare the exhibition. By going to one place, the family can get the home building itself, plus all its operating facilities, its actual construction, interior decoration, complete furnishings, electrical equipment and even the necessary accumulation of funds for a down payment.

It will not be necessary for a family actually to order a house at the exhibit. It will be possible to start paying for a place, however, at once with the purchase of an "Own-Your-Own Home Club" membership. Payments will go into the vaults of the Merchants Co-operative Bank.

Costs Made Dependable

Remember how you struggled over the cost figures on your last home. You added up all the figures obtained from a dozen sources, all working separately on their own individual cost basis. Then you attempted to arrive at a composite figure. Maybe the figure was large enough. But if it wasn't, you got discouraged and gave up the idea of owning a home. All that is done away with under the new technique whereby costs are figured by a single agency, accurate figures provided, and much waste eliminated.

In this way, the initial costs of the house can be brought down, according to housing authorities. As production increases after the war on these types of homes, costs will necessarily be slashed.

First the family will be asked how many rooms it wants. Next question is how soon after the war the family wants the house, one, two or three years. A simple table tells the amount of the initial down payment and the period of membership. Club membership automatically registers the family with the Home Advisory Bureau of the Jordan Marsh Company, which will keep close tabs on new products and construction methods that tend to reduce home costs.

Expansion of the Bureau's services to include information regarding home-building areas, air-conditioning, room-planning, lighting and other features, is being considered as the program is geared more and more closely to the evolving demands of the post-war era.

Many of the developments that will bring comforts and conveniences to postwar homeowners are locked in the laboratories of military research. Knowing this, the new exhibition combine is prepared to keep abreast of an industry that is definitely in the throes of revolution. Hence, the flexibility of the machinery which will be set in motion on Monday, with the two-weeks' exhibition as a springboard, and the sights set for delivery and erection of single-family homes within 30 days.

2-Cent Rise in Retail Milk Held Needed to Keep Up Supply

A two-cent-a-quart increase to the consumer in the price of milk is necessary if New England dairy farmers are to continue to meet consumer needs and milk rationing is to be avoided, according to Wendell P. Davis, General Manager, New England Milk Producers Association, in a statement issued today through the New England Council's Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

"Most consumers of milk undoubtedly feel that they are now paying real milk prices," the statement said. "To that, the dairyman can only answer that for some time now his milk price has been too low to enable him to keep his hired man on the farm. He has convincing proof of that, too, because he is the one who has had to stand by helplessly while his labor streamed away into war factories. He would have gladly paid higher wages to keep his help if he had been able to do so.

Possible Shortage Next Month

"He believes that it would take at least two cents more per quart to enable him to hire those men back. He knows that this would make the retail price in Boston 18 cents per quart, but he also knows that unless he does secure an increase soon, consumers are going to be without enough fluid milk to go 'round by July of this year. The dairy farmer hates to see this come about as much as the consumer, because he knows that if he were given the tools with which to produce, his fellow New Englanders would never have to face this prospect of milk rationing.

"Milk production has become the most important agricultural activity in New England and is one of the few food requirements which we are able to supply almost completely from this area. With the rationing of meat, butter, and cheese, milk remains as the only source of animal protein still unrestricted. In a center of war production activity like New England, the rationing of milk is something which should never be allowed to happen.

Costs Always Underestimated

"The dairy farmer feels that the consumer of his milk has always underestimated the cost of producing that milk. No New England dairyman is getting rich out of the war. On the contrary, most of them are actually making less than they were before the war. They can stand that and they have stood it for the past year without complaint, but the problem of labor has got them down. Put the blame for this situation where you will, but the fact remains that it is going to take more money to maintain milk production.

"Under these circumstances, the dairy farmer believes that the issue is now squarely up to the consumer. Without adequate prices, the farmer is left with the tempting alternatives of following his hired man into the war factory at infinitely higher wages than he could make by remaining on the farm, or of simply cutting down his herd to a size which he can care for by himself. Both of these will materially affect the amount of milk available to New England consumers. On the other hand, by paying two more cents per quart for milk, consumers can practically assure themselves of plenty of milk for the whole family during the next two or three critical years of war."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass.; U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

FOR HOT WEATHER MEALS
We have many foods and beverages to help make your hot weather meals refreshing and delicious.
RHODES BROS. CO.
Charge Accounts Solicited—We Deliver Free
170 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.
Large 1-pound jar of chocolate flavored, mineral fortified HEMO, 59c. Ideal Hot or Cold
The juicy tang of freshly crushed apples, NOT a cider. Use it as an appetizer. 12 oz. bottle 17c.

FANEUIL FRUIT EX.
A Conveniently Located Store
259 Mass. Avenue Boston

Bible Pictures
Lesson Markers
Marking Crayons
Motto Cards—Stationery
Associated Authors Better Books
WATERS Stationery Co.
240 Mass. Avenue
BOSTON

VISITORS TO BOSTON
SEE US FOR STRAW HATS
Slack Suits—Sport Shirts
STATE MEN'S SHOP
195A MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Opp. The Christian Science Publishing Society

PAPPAS BROS.
6 Clearway Street
Fine Shoe Repairing
HATS Cleaned and Blocked

• HAUER'S •
French Dry Cleaning and Hand Laundry
We Call and Deliver
48 GAINSBORO STREET
Tel. KENmore 2411

Falmouth Street Garage
Complete Repair Service
DAY AND MONTHLY STORAGE
Now Owned and Managed by Parker-Whitaker, Inc.
COR. FALMOUTH AND WEST NEWTON
KENmore 2505

66 YEARS OF SHOE-MAKING EXPERIENCE IN
Douglas Shoes
191 Massachusetts Ave. Opposite Christian Science Publishing House
Open Evenings

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

Events Around Greater Boston

Saturday

A talk on "French Paintings" will be given by Mrs. Sayward in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public. A recital will be given by Eunice Alberts, contralto, and Leo Litwin, pianist, in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4

Radio Timetable: Page 4

Distance Calls Are Made Easier

Going to call California? Know the number? Then just pick up the receiver and tell your local operator the number and hang on. No more need to ask for the toll operator, the telephone company announces.

There are exceptions, of course. If you don't know the number then ask for the toll operator. Or if you put in a person-to-person call you will have to ask for the special operator. But otherwise, no matter where you call, it is only a "local proposition" from now on.

Sailors Speed Boston Stage Door Canteen

When 200 sailors who have volunteered their "elbow grease" get through with No. 477 Stuart Street tomorrow noon, Boston's Stage Door Canteen should be well down the ways toward its launching.

The first detail of 100 men reports for duty at 7 p. m. this evening. Between then and 10:30 they'll swab the walls and scour the floors with all the vigor they're trained to put into the decks of a battleship. This is to be their canteen as much as anybody's and they are eager to get it going. Tomorrow morning at 9, another detail of 100 will pick up where they leave off.

Opening of the Canteen, originally scheduled for May 15, has been delayed by lack of labor, among other things, according to Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Chairman. But with the Navy marching to the rescue, she forsees an early opening. The Washington, D. C., canteen was given a shove off in the same manner.

Near-by hotels have loaned ladders and pails. One store has donated huge sponges and another has sent over a supply of mops. There are 35 gallons of paint on the premises, too, and Mrs. French hopes none will be left by this time tomorrow. "Heave ho, my hearties" is all that's needed now to set the place to rights.

The transformation now in progress will result in a two-floor canteen in what was once the Checker Inn. Coat rooms, rest rooms, and kitchen will occupy the first floor. Above will be a dance hall with built-up stage and a food bar. A dumb waiter has been installed and much repairing of walls and ceilings taken place.

A crew of stage hands is busy today tearing away the old stage and building a new one at the other end of the high-ceilinged hall. It will have a sound room at the back and a small dressing room for the actors. As in the other successful canteens, the control system will focus the sound in the center of the room instead of on the tables at the sides.

Sailors at work today and tomorrow will get a preview of the food service to come when they are treated to sandwiches and soft drinks between tilts with mop and sponge. The Boston Canteen will be run on the same basis as the one in New York, under the auspices of the American Theater Wing. Junior hostesses will come from colleges and private homes, volunteers will man the kitchen, and entertainment will be provided by professional actors and actresses appearing in Boston.

Coming Flag Day To See a Supply Of New Banners

The increased demand for flags by the armed services has cut deeply into the supply available for civilian use, the War Production Board disclosed recently, but added there will be a limited number of new flags for Flag Day, June 17.

Manufacturers are still permitted to use four types of cotton fabric and two types of rayon in making flags for civilians, the WPB said. The amount of material available, however, is growing small because these textiles are needed to meet tremendously increased demands for service clothing, agricultural and industrial bagging, and essential civilian garments.

Silk commonly used for high-quality flags before the war, has not been available for some time. Wool may be used only for flags for the armed services.

The Navy, the Marine Corps, and Coast Guard alone use tens of thousands of flags in a year—hundreds of different types of signal flags, ensigns, commission pennants, international code flags, in addition to the flag of the United States, which flies from all ships, Navy Yards and stations. Particularly in demand in wartime are signal flags, which convey messages without betraying a ship's location to the enemy.

The Army also needs many types of flags besides the flag of the United States—colors for supreme commanders and dismounted units, standards for mounted or motorized units, ensigns for army ships and tenders, guidons for companies of troops, signal flags, and others.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Little Change

Boston and Vicinity: Little change in temperature tonight and Saturday morning; light to gentle winds.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont: Slightly cooler tonight and Saturday morning.

Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island: Little change in temperature tonight and Saturday morning.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 6:31 p. m.; height 9.15 feet.
Saturday, 6:48 a. m.; height 9.4 feet.

Pacific Hero and His Wife

By a Staff Photographer

Colonel and Mrs. Hans Christian Adamson

Colonel and Mrs. Hans Christian Adamson at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton this morning, where the Colonel is staying during his visit to Boston. Colonel Adamson, who was with Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker when he was nearly lost in the Pacific last fall, is here to emphasize the need for a High School Victory Corps Program.

R. I. Public Officials Hail Report of Naval Committee

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 11—Public officials in Rhode Island who have struggled for months with the problems of housing and transportation in war-boomed sections welcomed with relief this week a report released by a special sub-committee of the House Naval Affairs Committee at Washington.

The sub-committee, which has been studying conditions in various sections, devoted this entire report to the Narragansett Bay area and included sweeping recommendations for improvements, many of which have been advocated repeatedly by public officials and officers in this section.

Picturing the transportation situation in the Newport area as "serious," the committee urged that railroad service be resumed between Newport and Fall River and declared it was "imperative" that a substantial number of busses be added to the fleet now serving the Newport area.

These additional facilities, the committee said, would go a long way toward "alleviating the terrible housing congestion which exists."

Mayor Indorses

Mayor Herbert E. Macauley of Newport has been calling for reopening of the railroad line between Fall River and Newport, but without success. When informed of the report's contents this week, Mayor Macauley expressed his gratification and whole-hearted indorsement of the recommendations.

A similar acute shortage of transportation facilities was found on the west side of Narragansett Bay. The report pointed out that 11,000 men were stationed at Quonset Point, another 11,000 at the near-by naval advance training depot plus an additional 15,000 at Camp Endicott.

These figures emphasize, the committee said, "the tremendous strain placed upon these essentially rural communities." The report said that on some occasions as many as 5,000 men on liberty in the Quonset area were unable to leave for lack of transportation.

A suggested solution for this problem was to make Davisville, near Quonset, a main line flag stop for trains operating on the main line between Providence and New York.

Some figures shown in the Congressional report were startling even to Rhode Islanders who have been living with the problem right along. The report announced, for example, that "the population of the Narragansett Bay area has increased 71 per cent since 1940 with a 500 per cent increase in bus traffic."

Because of a shortage of dwelling units in Newport, the report said, two thirds of the employees at the Newport Torpedo Station commute to work from Fall River, New Bedford, Providence and other distant communities. Ninety per cent of these commuters, it was said, travel back and forth in automobiles usually carrying four or five persons. The present acute shortage of gasoline on the east coast may seriously affect this transportation, the committee said.

Housing Problems

Declaring that the housing problems "are extremely critical and require immediate decisive action to prevent a grave crisis," the committee recommended prompt work on additional housing projects, particularly in the Newport area where the population has jumped from 30,000 to 77,000. (The Federal census of 1940 put Newport's population at 30,532.)

A further recommendation was that special dormitories be constructed for women, others for Negroes and that community facilities, especially stores and recreation centers, be expanded.

Mayor Macauley announced this week that the 200-unit Perry Mill FHA dormitory, built for male workers, would be transferred to women war workers. He conceded, however, that virtually nothing had been done in providing facilities for Negroes in the city.

Rhode Island's labor record came in for high praise, the committee reporting that no other area studied had a more admirable record. Almost all the absenteesim and tardiness, the report pointed out, could be explained by the lack of proper housing and transportation. Wage differentials between the communities were found to be a handicap. It was pointed out that because of the Providence rate for painters at $1.25 an hour and the Newport rate 12½ cents lower, some difficulty has been experienced in getting painters from the Providence area to work in Newport.

Action already has been taken to provide more housing units in the Quonset Point area. Federal officials, since the committee made its survey, have approved construction of 272 dwelling units to supplement those completed earlier.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, etc. — Red "J," "K," and "L" stamps now good for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortening fats and oils, canned fish and canned milk, expire June 30.

June 13—Red "M" stamps become valid; expire June 30.

June 20—Red "N" stamps become valid; expire June 30.

Canned Goods July 7 — Blue stamps "K," "L," and "M" now valid, and will expire on this date.

Sugar—Stamp No. 13 now good for five pounds; expires Aug. 15. Stamps 15 and 16 now valid for five pounds each for home canning until Oct. 31. This is in addition to 15 pounds a person for which applications may now be made at local ration boards.

Coffee—Stamp No. 24 good for one pound; expires June 30.

Gasoline—No. 5 coupons in "A" books good for 3 gallons each through July 21. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each. Expiration dates of "B," "C," and "T" coupons vary.

Fuel Oil—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until Sept. 30 for 10 and 100 gallons, depending on class.

Tires—Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either grade I or grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Shoes—Stamp No. 17 in Book 1 good for one pair of shoes through June 15. Stamp No. 18 will be valid for one pair after June 15. Local ration boards now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

Income Tax—June 15, last day to make second quarterly payment on 1942 income.

Newspaper Guild To Hear Davis

Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, and Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, will be the principal speakers at the tenth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, a C. I. O. affiliate, which opens Monday at the Hotel Statler.

Delegates, representing more than 20,000 newspaper men and women in the United States and Canada, will hear Mr. Davis at 2 p. m. Monday, and Mr. Murray at the same time the following day. The Heywood Broun Memorial Award for outstanding newspaper work will be made Tuesday morning.

Other speakers expected to address the convention are Mayor Tobin, Governor Saltonstall, Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell, Joseph Salerno, president of the State C. I. O., Francis Carmichael, C. I. O. regional director, and Frank E. Connor, president of the Boston Typographical Union.

"The BANK for Me in '43" Turn to PAGE 2

Rickenbacker Pilot Praises Victory Corps

High school boys and girls today are learning the value of the Army discipline that helped sustain Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker and his six companions during their 21-day ordeal on a life raft in the Pacific last fall, Col. Hans Christian Adamson, pilot of the ill-fated Rickenbacker plane, declared in an interview here this morning.

They are learning what that discipline means as members of the High School Victory Corps, a U. S. Department of Education project, which, he said, is designed "to harness the tremendous man-power and woman-power of America's fountain of youth" by training students in studies related to all phases of the war effort.

Colonel Adamson, in Boston to emphasize the need for such a program in an address before the supervisors of the State Department of Education, appeared completely recovered from his experience. During the course of the day he was received by Govrnor Saltonstall at the State House.

Results Seen

"We're seeing the results of such a program already," the Colonel said. "Letters from scores of pupils to their teachers back home tell how Victory Corps training has facilitated their adjustment to life in the armed services, whittled down the time of training and accelerated promotion.

"The emphasis on commando training, rather than inter-scholastic sports, for example, and the courses pertaining to service on land, sea and in the air, as well as on the production and demestic fronts, nears conversion of this idle 'student power' into useful energy."

Discipline and the necessity for retaining your sense of humor, which, the Colonel feels is also a sense of proportion, are the inevitable results of the adoption of the Victory Corps program, but there is something equally, if not more, important which he would give the youth of America—the strength of spirit.

Inner Strength

Colonel Adamson defined the strength of spirit as "prayer, hope, faith and patience" and he went on to say that because his companions didn't hesitate to draw on this "inner strength" they were able to endure with a modicum of despair their three-week trial on the Pacific.

"What I mean is this," he told a reporter. "When we were forced down if we had just sat there under an emotional head of steam, fretting and worrying and banging our heads against a stone wall, we would have lost our sense of equilibrium.

"It was this sense of equilibrium that enabled the men on the two rafts to face their predicament realistically, and the reason they didn't lose it was because they turned to this inner strength of spirit."

Prayer Answered

For him the most inspiring evidence of the power of this strength and the efficacy of prayer came when their food supply of four oranges was exhausted and their prayer for a sign was answered with the appearance of the marine bird that circled the rafts and finally landed on Captain Rickenbacker's head.

"I don't think that old man Noah could have taken that dove and his olive leaf more seriously than we took that marine bird."

Colonel Adamson, accompanied by Mrs. Adamson, has been making a tour of the eastern seaboard for the past 10 days. He expects to be assigned to another mission by the War Department June 23.

SPECIAL THROUGH JUNE 18TH
BROILED RUMP STEAK DINNER
$1.00
With delicious Onion Rings, Two Vegetables, Roll and Butter, Tea or Coffee, Choice of Dessert.
SERVED 11 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.
EICHEL'S RESTAURANT
1 Winter Place, Boston

PLAY SAFE with an Economical Monthly Payment
CO-OPERATIVE HOME FINANCING PLAN
SEE YOUR NEAREST
CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Friendly Services Since '17

Auto Check-Up Cuts Boston's Traffic 40 P.C.

As a result of the recent drastic check up by inspectors from the Office of Price Administration, on pleasure driving in Greater Boston and nearby towns, automobile traffic was reported today to have decreased at least 40 per cent in areas such as Revere Beach and the vicinity of the Wonderland Dog Racing Track.

A hundred more cases of suspected violation of the essential driving regulation were turned over today to local ration boards, and enforcement officers in the OPA were sending along cases as fast as they could be "screened."

As the drive continued, 600 motorists were recorded last night as being suspected of violating the rules. At Norumbega Park 40 names were taken, and 75 were harvested at night spots along the Saugus-Lynnfield turnpike. OPA officials said the ratio still seemed to be 3 cases of legitimate driving to one illegal.

Some borderline cases are being turned up, and questionnaires are going out today to these motorists, for return within four days. The suspect is asked to give his name, place of business, occupation, and to list the places his car went on the trip in question. He is also permitted to give an explanation, if he wishes, of why his car was in the place where the inspectors found it.

The drive, says Lawrence J. Bresnahan, State OPA Director, will continue unabated over the coming week end. Forty-two inspectors will be on the road and will have the aid of police and Registry of Motor Vehicles men.

Places in Boston proper watched last night include: Sumner Tunnel at Maverick Square; Albany Street at the Boston City Hospital; Eggleston Square, Grove Hall, the Riverway and Jamaicaway, Commonwealth Avenue at several spots; Neponset Bridge Circle, and Scollay Square.

Officers Test 'Invasion'

United States Army Signal Corps

Engineer Amphibians Display Tactics

Anniversary review of the "Seahorse" outfit at Camp Edwards was witnessed by United Nations officers, including (left to right) Brig. A. B. Williams of the Royal New Zealand Army, Capt. Humphrey Tollemache of the British Royal Navy, and Lieut. D. V. Pogogeff of the Seahorses, who explains a scout raft and life-saving equipment. At the Lieutenant's left is a Seahorse camouflaged beyond identity.

U. S. Combat Troops Simulate Invasion of Cape Cod Island

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHBURN ISLAND, off Cape Cod, June 11—What Allied troops were spared when Pantelleria surrendered today and what many other Allied troops may undergo for victory was demonstrated yesterday for 200 Allied officers and newsmen by wave on wave of combat troops simulating invasion here.

Coinciding almost with the hour of the news from the Mediterranean steppingstone, yesterday's full-dress show was another of the gruelling drills which tens of thousands of men and officers have undergone since the Engineer Amphibian Command was activated just a year ago at Camp Edwards.

Scheduled as the review of boat and shore units marking the first anniversary of the combined-operations outfit, the mock invasion was witnessed by British, New Zealand, and French officers as well as American Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine officers.

In the presence of Maj. Henri de la Lande of the French Military Mission, the exercise poignantly suggested the lapse of three years since the fall of France—an interval during which the Allies were apparently unable to land a major threat on the continent of Europe.

As pointed out by Brig. Gen. David McCoach, Jr., of the staff of the Army's Chief of Engineers, in his anniversary address, rapid progress in the past year has been made. Particular praise was accorded Brig. Gen Daniel Noce, who organized the "Seahorse" command and who a fortnight ago was transferred to the general staff of the European Theater of Operations, as an amphibious expert.

Of many items of equipment, including several sizes of landing craft for vehicles and personnel, several were shown publicly for the first time. Reviewing officers and civilian observers alike voiced new appreciation for the vast detail required for the combined operations, in which time has been exchanged for safety.

A single observation plane droned overhead during the maneuvers to stimulate the possibility of air strafing which might greet any landing, although invasion plans almost certainly presuppose a local superiority in the air, it was explained.

Even more realism to the "invasion" would have been gained if one of the routine night operations had been included and if it were possible to simulate block-busting attack from heavy bombers or a way-paving barrage from friendly ships standing offshore, explained officers.

Andover Graduates Class of 200

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANDOVER, Mass., June 11—Phillips Academy here graduated 200 seniors at exercises held in the Cochran Chaper yesterday. The seniors received their diplomas from Col. Fred T. Murphy of the Board of Trustees. The procession to the chapel was led by two brothers, Thomas J. Hudner, Jr., Senior Class President, and James H. Hudner, Upper Middle Class President, both of Fall River, Mass.

This season 18 seniors were initiated into the Cum Laude Society, four others having been already initiated earlier in the year. Dr. James L. McConaughty, President of Wesleyan University, delivered the Cum Laude Address.

Four of the most coveted senior prizes were awarded by Headmaster Claude M. Fuess as follows: Yale Cup, for proficiency in Scholarship and Athletics, to Henry R. Duden, Englewood, N. J.; Improvement Prize, for greatest general improvement, to Joseph M. Kiernan, Jr., of Andover, Mass.; Fuller Prize, to senior best exemplifying the ideals and traditions of the school, to Thomas A. Haymond, Fairmont, W. Va.; Headmaster's Prize, for co-operation and leadership, to Philip Drake, Flushing, L. I.; Faculty Prize for Highest Scholastic Average, to Allen M. Daley, Swarthmore, Penna.

After awarding of diplomas by Colonel Murphy, Headmaster Fuess made a short address of farewell to the seniors, who then filed by to shake hands with him.

Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding the First Service Command, was the principal speaker at the Alumni Dinner, following Commencement, which was held in the Case Memorial Building. Alumni, seniors and their parents, faculty and guests attended the dinner.

El Load Heaviest Since It Started

The Boston Elevated Railway system is at present carrying the heaviest load of passengers in its history—at the rate, in fact, of 425,000,000 a year. Last year's figure was 370,000,000. Highest up to then was 381,000,000 in 1917, another war year.

These figures were disclosed today by Willis B. Downey, general counsel for the El, when he appeared before the City Council Committee on Public Safety to answer complaints that the Elevated service in South and East Boston had lately been inadequate.

Mr. Downey said he felt the El had done pretty well considering the difficulties of obtaining new equipment. He declared the company was using all available equipment and denied that some of the older equipment was unsafe—a charge which had been made.

Bay State C. I. O. Seeks Anti-Fascist Captives' Release

Release of all anti-Fascist political prisoners now being held in North Africa is the purpose of a visit to the State Department in Washington by Richard T. Haskell and Guy Campobasso, members of the Massachusetts State Congress of Industrial Organizations Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Joseph Salerno, President of the State labor organization, announced today.

Mr. Salerno said that assurance had been given, presumably by the State Department, that approximately 6,000 prisoners will be released by June 15. Those of Axis nationality will remain interned. The aged and physically unfit will be rehabilitated. Those unable to leave North Africa will be taken out of concentration camps and given their choice of joining the American Labor Army Corps or the British Pioneer Labor Corps.

The C. I. O. Anti-Fascist Committee, Mr. Salerno stated, is also planning to adopt a program whereby Axis soldier-prisoners, particularly Italians, will be given an opportunity to declare themselves against fascism in favor of democracy. After their release it is hoped these prisoners may participate in the reconstruction of their own countries along democratic lines.

Mathematicians at Sea

Survey ships in the United States Navy are generally named for astronomers and mathematicians.

Lamb and Pork Accent Meat; Hams—With Feet—Plentiful

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Accent in Greater Boston markets today seemed definitely to be on pork and lamb, with beef playing the "increasingly-scarce" role again. Hams were as plentiful as they should have been at Easter time, although one buyer in the wholesale district this morning said that, in order to get four hams, he was obliged to take 100 pigs feet as well.

"And they don't grow them that way," he complained. "Looks like we were getting 'centi-pigs!' "

Surprisingly enough, with all the talk of beef shortages, some stores had fair supplies this morning, although they were moving quickly. Housewives were out earlier than usual, it seemed. "You have to start out before breakfast now to get anything," was the comment of one.

Poultry was still scarce, although right alongside a "No Poultry" sign in the Faneuil Hall market today piles of chicken legs grew larger as broilers openly were dressed. For whom? That was the question.

Promised Beef Not Enough

Assurances that tons of beef were on the way to Boston—some of it scheduled to arrive today and more tomorrow—came from Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, State Emergency Conservator. However, this will hardly take care of rationing needs.

"Not enough for a good stew," was the comment of one large retailer. And, when one figures it out, the additional 500,000 pounds of beef promised for Massachusetts, divided among the Bay State's 3,000,000 population, would make a pretty thin stew at that.

The public must begin to realize that "we are continually going to be short of beef," said John M. Deely, State Office of Price Administration Rationing Officer. When Army supply men stick a skewer into a big shipment of beef, and thus tag it as theirs, very little can be done about it, it was agreed.

Big 'Chase' for Vegetables

Boston's downtown wholesale fruit and vegetable district was extremely congested this morning as retailers sought supplies for their customers. Precious gasoline was being consumed in plenty of lost motion, and raucous blasts on motor horns added only to the general hubbub.

But, there was little doubt that most fresh vegetables and fruits were more plentiful. However, one retailer said that unless he could do better than the one bag of potatoes he obtained last week, he didn't want any.

"That one bag lost me more good friends than anything else I had in the store," he said as he explained that his doling out the spuds a few to a customer as far as they went only brought criticism from those who failed to get any.

Apparently, there was an oversupply of cabbages on one day this past week, for this same retailer told of a large shipment, held up somewhere along the line, arriving in spoiled condition. "If shipments could only come along properly," he said, "there would be no such waste."

Prorogation of Legislature Doubtful Before Tomorrow

Continued from Page 1

jority Leader Frederick B. Willis of Saugus and Minority Leader Michael J. Neville of Cambridge kept their party members in line and provided capable generalship. Senator Joseph Francis of New Bedford, Republican floor leader, and Senator William Nolen, Democratic leader, ably carried out their duties in the upper branch.

Despite streamlining of the 1943 session a number of measures generated a considerable amount of heat and resulted in protracted debate and flights of oratory.

Among these were the order for the investigation of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, better known as the Natalie Hays Hammond ouster case; the World Federation resolutions; the bill to bar beano; the women's jurors bill, and the perennial capital punishment measure.

The order for the Public Safety investigation resulted in a long public hearing in Gardner Auditorium. It was instigated by two Democratic Representatives, and became a party issue as the minority members attempted to embarrass the administration with charges of internecine quarrels and corruption in the Republican-appointed committee. The issue died when the Republican-dominated Rules Committee of the House and Senate reported that the investigation order should not be adopted.

Isolationism Uncovered

Debate on a resolution calling for enforcement of World Peace through a council of nations, implemented by an international police force, disclosed a large bloc of isolationist thinking in the Massachusetts Legislature. The result was adoption of a substitute measure hardly acceptable to the internationalist members of the Legislature or to 202,503 Massachusetts voters who last November indicated on the ballot their approval of such a resolution.

It was a good year for anti-gambling interests who scored major victories on Beacon Hill.

The perennial bill to establish a State lottery was again thrown out and several measures aimed at creating more revenue through establishment of State-operated bookie rooms and gambling parlors were promptly rejected.

Banning of beano gratified the many persons who believed that the game had fallen into the hands of racketeers.

On the bill to permit women jurors the House showed its most frivolous and dilatory side. After stringing along through the entire session with the measure, permitting it to survive three adverse committee reports, the House, in the closing days of the session, affixed four amendments which practically excluded women from the terms of the women's jurors bill and then referred the issue to the next General Court.

Two Budgets Approved

Two budgets had to be approved by the 1943 session. One was an interim appropriation bill of $39,000,000 to cover the seven-month period from Dec. 1, 1942, to July 1, 1943, when the State goes on to the same fiscal year as the Federal Government. The other was the $162,000,000 biennial budget covering the two years ending 1944 and 1945.

Following the "Little Steel" pattern the Legislature voted a 15 per cent temporary "cost-of-living pay raise for all State employees and elected officials with a maximum increase of $360 as a ceiling. Similar legislation affecting County employees was also adopted.

While voting the pay raise the Legislators did not overlook themselves. An amendment introduced in the House provided for a flat payment of $360 for each member of the General Court which will be paid on July 1.

Several bills of interest to servicemen were adopted. Among them were measures exempting men in the armed forces from payment of poll taxes and another granting them $5,000 exemption on real estate taxes.

Also adopted was an act including members of the Coast Guard and the Coast Guard Reserve within the veterans preference provisions of the Civil Service Law.

Grove Disaster Prompts Bills

Thirty-eight bills filed as a result of the Cocoanut Grove disaster, and aimed at tightening up building laws and inspection regulations, were studied by the Committee on Military Affairs and Public Safety.

During the closing days of the session the Committee reported out a resolution calling for a further study of building codes and laws, and with it two bills.

One of the measures defined "places of public assembly' setting up new regulations to provide for easy exit in the event of fire or panic, restricting use of revolving doors, and requiring means of ingress and egress to be lock-proof. The other measure set up a board of standards and appeals in the State Department of Public Safety and gave the Commissioner of Public Safety wider powers in the enforcement of building laws and inspections.

Old-age assistance, frequently a storm center of legislative sessions, caused little commotion this year. About 100 bills pertaining to this subject were filed and the net result was six corrective changes and minor liberalization of benefits.

No New Taxes

Following the urging of Governor Saltonstall no new taxes were adopted this year but the so-called temporary cigarette, gasoline, and surtax on incomes and increased liquor taxes were retained.

Among the chief bills affecting labor this session were three filed by Clarence Barnes of Mansfield, member of the Executive Council. These measures which were bitterly opposed by organized labor provided for licensing of unions, prevented political contributions by unions, and forbade unions to collect payments from any persons not bona fide members or applicants for membership.

The latter measure, which grew out of the situation when Camp Edwards was being constructed when nonunion carpenters and others were charged fees for work permits, was the only one of these bills to be adopted.

Labor's perennial drive for a State fund for workmen's compensation in accident cases was less vigorous this year because of the times and was defeated when it came into the House.

Another measure calling for compulsory workmen's compensation insurance by all employers having six or more workers was adopted.

As a result of favorable action by this year's Constitutional Convention of the Legislature, voters will be asked next November to approve or reject the following: Return to annual sessions of the Legislature; adoption of a simplified question on referenda; absentee voting by persons physically incapacitated; and legislative power to restrict gubernatorial pardoning power.

Herrnstein Gets Airlines Promotion

Appointment of Robert H. Herrnstein as Acting General Traffic Manager of Northeast Airlines, Inc., was announced today by Samuel J. Solomon, President of the company.

A graduate of Cincinnati College of Engineering and Finance, Mr. Herrnstein has been with Northeast since 1941. He is also assistant to the President. Mr. Herrnstein had been in airline work previous to coming to Boston. He was at one time General Traffic Manager and Director of Sales for Continental Airlines at Denver, Colo.

Warren H. Smith, formerly Superintendent of Stations, has been named assistant to Mr. Herrnstein.

Parker G. Millkiken has been made Superintendent of all commercial and Atlantic division stations of Northeast.

Marines Get Girl Driver

Official United States Marine Corps

Pennsylvania O. K.s Her Ability

Stephen Morris, an examiner of the Pennsylvania State Police, checks the driving ability of Sergeant Edith Cecilia Bousquet, woman Marine, of Fitchburg, Mass., prior to issuing her a State operator's license so she can take over a Marine Corps driving job, thus releasing a male Marine for combat duty. Five sergeants of the United States Marine Corps Women's Reserve, recently assigned to duty in the Philadelphia area, have taken their driver's tests and now are filling jobs as drivers of station wagons and small trucks.

Judge Reserves His Decision On Release of Timilty's Cash

Chief Justice John P. Higgins heard and took under advisement today Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty's request to vacate the order impounding the $37,370 in cash and personal papers held in custody by the clerk of the Superior Court.

The money and personal papers were turned over to the Grand Jury by the Police Commissioner in the Jury's night session of Feb. 9.

Attorney Francis T. Leahy, counsel for Commissioner Timilty, argued that the money was brought to the Court voluntarily by his client and that now Mr. Timilty withdraws his consent for the Court to keep it.

"This fund, the greater part of it," Mr. Leahy explained to the Court, "came into the Commissioner's possession in 1933 and was the transferring of gold for United States notes and bills. All of this has been in the box at the National Shawmut Bank before he became Commissioner in 1935 and the vault records show that the vault has never been opened during practically the entire time he has been Commissioner except on Dec. 7, 1939, when he deposited a Boston and Maine bond he had purchased and on Jan. 12, 1943 when he withdrew that bond.

"I am at a loss," the attorney continued, "why anyone can claim that the clerk of the Superior Court can hold indefinitely $37,000 of my money and retain it against my rights when there is no tribunal in being before which it is being considered.

"Timilty has been summoned to this hearing without right, but he's here; I had him come. He is entitled to get everything back as the Grand Jury session has been terminated. The Attorney General has no rights in the matter."

In representing the Commonwealth Assistant Attorney General William F. Hayes said that there has been some intimation that there is no Grand Jury sitting or will be.

"Obviously, my brother is seeking to learn what the Attorney General intends to do. The Commonwealth makes no statement one way or the other what it intends to do. If permitted to disclose how the money arrived in the court room I might be able to explain why we keep this money. I might say that Judge Donnelly refused to allow us to go into that on the hearings in pleas of abatement."

At this point Chief Justice Higgins said, "I do not prefer to go into that." Mr. Haynes answered: "Well, I can't say anything."

"You leave me at sea of your views on the matter," the Chief Justice said.

"This proceeding," Mr. Hayes continued, "is predicated on what the Commonwealth intends to do and for obvious reasons we refuse to say what we intend to do. The Commonwealth makes no statement what it intends to do."

Attorney Leahy's question whether the Commonwealth intended to keep the money month after month and forever got no response from the Assistant Attorney General.

Dog-in-Manger Attitude Decried By the State Fuel Conservator

Continued from Page 1

panding faster than the facilities to carry petroleum to them.

"4. It is a year since tankers brought oil to New England.

"5. Of 120,000 tank cars carrying petroleum products in the United States, 70,000 to 73,000 are assigned to the east.

"6. Large fleets of tank trucks have been pressed into use in the Middle West where gasoline is easier to get.

"7. Tank car movement of oil is also limited by the supply of locomotives.

"8. The torpedoing of tankers has obliged them to take the shortest voyage, to the East Coast rather than to the Gulf ports which are 50 per cent farther.

"9. Even in this non-heating season, military uses require all the tank car space that can be spared over essential civilian uses.

"10. The average New England home uses little more than 1,000 gallons a year, while a transport vessel uses 33,000 gallons a day.

"11. It took a fleet of 800 ships to transport men and equipment for the African campaign. The 1,600,000 New England homes applying next week burned oil last year sufficient to run such a fleet 58 days.

"12. Each motorized Army division burns fuel to generate 400,000 horsepower. It would take 615 average size New England war plants to equal that consumption."

German Bombing Raid Upon Boston Considered Possible by General Royce

Possibility of Hitler's Luftwaffe making a face-saving gesture by a bombing raid on Boston to strengthen German morale is increasing and may not yet be discounted.

Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, Commanding General of the First Air Force at Mitchel Field, N. Y., today made this warning as reports coming from Stockholm give the first indications that Germans are turning against their Nazi leaders.

General Royce, who has led bombing raids of 2,000 miles from Australia to the Philippines, pointed out that "the Nazis have been kicked out of Africa and are getting the pants beaten off of them by Allied Air Forces over Europe. If Hitler could say that he had planes over American cities it would go a long way to help him with the people of Germany."

"Obviously he would like to be able to tell the German people that he was dropping bombs on the capital of the United States, or on New York, or Boston. From his viewpoint that would be a proposition in keeping up morale in Germany," General Royce said.

General Royce asserted that it would be ridiculous to assume that American cities will not be bombed since we are a continuous target from Boston to Baltimore, Md., where lies 35 per cent of all military targets in the country.

Ceiling Price Violators Get Jail Sentences

Jail sentences were imposed and ordered served in the United States District Court today on two men for violation of ceiling price regulations and presenting false claims against the United States in connection with food stamps.

Moses B. Hurwitz of Brighton who conducted a small slaughtering business at the Brighton Abattoir and who was the first meat dealer to plead guilty to charges of selling beef at wholesale in excess of ceiling prices in the Massachusetts district, was given 10 days in jail by Judge Francis J. W. Ford.

Samuel Willer of Roxbury was sentenced to two months in jail in connection with illegal transactions in food stamps which were the means by which the government sought to aid families of limited income and to distribute surplus food products. A Federal jury found him guilty several weeks ago.

"There is no doubt in my mind of the constitutionality of the price control act," Judge Ford declared in passing sentence, advocating jail sentences to deter others from similar offenses.

At Auction Sales Add Ration Book

Ration books as well as pocketbooks will be necessary at future auction sales of unclaimed goods at the post offices of the country.

Frequently these auction sales include goods that are now rationed. For all such goods sold in the future, ration points must be collected by the auctioneer, according to Boston officials of the Office of Price Administration, who notified Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly to that effect yesterday.

At the recent periodic auction at South Postal Annex in Boston several pound-packages of coffee were included in the list of articles to be sold. These packages, offered at the May auction, were dated the previous October and potential purchasers looking over the goods expressed unwillingness to part with the precious coupons for "old" coffee if they should be demanded.

ELIOT SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS JUNE 15
Deposits received by mail

Your Oriental Rugs Cleaned by Hand
Costs you no more for this better method. Careful repairing by experts.
Complete Rug Service
Moustapha Avigdor Galleries, Inc.
EST. 1899
120 Newbury Street Boston
KEN. 7755

You'll know your furs are safe in
SPAULDING & RIEDEL, Inc
DRY COLD
STORAGE
call KENmore 3870 and we will call for your furs
376 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON

Here's your "Cinnamon"
For 116 years Slade's have purveyed only the best in spices. So when we developed a substitute for the now scarce natural cinnamon it had to be good. And it is! Thousands of housewives are enthusiastic about Slade's Imitation Cinnamon. And it's much lower priced. Comes in 3 oz. cartons. Judge for yourself. See your grocer today.
D. & L. Slade Co., 189 State St., Boston

Buy War Bonds—Keep It Up

Enriched and Sliced!
LONG LOAF or OLDE STYLE BREAD

2 1lb. 4oz. LOAVES 19¢
Evenly sliced for better toast and sandwiches. You'll like their fine, even texture. It's not rationed - eat all you want.
Fresh Baked Daily and Sold Only in First National Stores
FIRST NATIONAL STORES

NOW READY for HOME CANNERS

• The war has put Good Luck Jar Rubbers in a class with tires. But our wartime Bull Dog brand is of excellent quality — as fine a jar rubber as can now be made—and will prove satisfactory for all processes of home canning if used promptly. You can safely buy Bull Dog Jar Rubbers. Owing to conditions under which we are operating, we regret we cannot accept direct orders this season.
HOME CANNERS' TEXT-BOOK 15¢
Get our popular textbook. Complete. Reliable. 64 pages of recipes, new methods, etc. With free supply of 12 dozen canning labels. Send today.
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COMPANY
12 Hampshire Street Cambridge, Mass.
GOOD LUCK Jar Rubbers

FOR Cooking Odors, Bathrooms, Closed-Up Rooms, Careless Animal Pots . . .

AT YOUR GROCER'S
C. M. KIMBALL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

GO BOSTON CAB
THE DELUXE WAY
Too many accept public convenience as a matter of fact. Many, too, discriminate and accept only a Boston Cab.

5010 KENmore 5010

WHAT IF A MESSERSCHMITT GOT ON ITS TAIL?
It's almost laughable to compare the box-kite planes of World War I with the zooming dive bombers of today. But in the comparison there's a moral. Changing conditions of war have brought drastic changes in values and risks on fire insurance policies, too. If you have a prewar policy, better investigate Quincy Mutual coverage. For 92 years, this company has paid all losses promptly, never assessed a policy, and has always passed on savings as high as 20% to policyholders. All policies now being issued are non-assessable, and there are agents everywhere in New England to serve you. See yours now.
QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
FOUNDED 1851
Quincy, Massachusetts
SAVE FOR WAR BONDS TO SAVE AMERICA!

'Cabin in the Sky' on the Screen—Music News—Letter From Hollywood

Ethel Waters Decorates Film Fantasy From Play

Ethel Waters, complete artist, comes to full opportunity in "Cabin in the Sky," a Metro film version of the all-Negro drama with music in which she appeared on the stage. Showings of the picture began at the State and Orpheum Thursday.

For picture use the story has been transposed, except for the beginning and the end, into a fantasy; for this is the visualized dream of Little Joe (Eddie "Rochester" Anderson), likable but weak small-town husband of Petunia (Ethel Waters). So strenuous are the warnings of this dream—in which Little Joe is contended for by legendary powers of good and evil—that he repents his waywardness and fulfils the pleas of his wife, "praying powerfully" at the side of the bed where he tosses, the victim of a shooting affray in a gambling saloon.

♪ ♪ ♪

Being a dream, about everything imaginable in a Negro divertissement happens, to the large enjoyment of the audience. The nature of the dream makes plausible the presentation of Negro talents for singing and dancing, and for drama that ranges from tragedy to farce. Figures symbolizing good and evil forces speak like natural men, something after the fashion of the characters in "The Green Pastures." They romp through scenes noble, and antics ludicrous. Under the unctuous leadership of Rex Ingram, Lucifer's conference with his yes-men on ways and means of enticing Little Joe away from Petunia's good influence has the droll air of paraphrasing a Hollywood story conference.

♪ ♪ ♪

Ethel Waters' performance as Petunia proves again that she can do about everything in emotional expression, and she takes care to differentiate between real-world and dream-world emotions. In a cabaret incident of the dream she stamps through the eccentric measures of a jam session that tops all jive sessions this writer has seen on stage or screen—a comical nightmare of jitterbugging to the slick frenzies of sound emitted by Cab Calloway's band.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

She sings several plaintive-joyful songs, including "Happiness Is a Thing Called Joe," and "Li'l Black Sheep," with lyrics by E. Y. Harburg and music by Harold Arlen. These songs touch the very springs of human expression, with no hint of the caricature that so often mars the presentation of Negro character in entertainment. Mature Miss Waters can be as coy as a young girl, yet never seem silly, and the next instant as mischievous as a small boy. The fluency of her emotional changes is something to wonder at, even while one feels the tug of response in one's throat to her tragic moments. She has achieved that repose characteristic of the complete artist that makes it possible for her to glide from one emotional phase to another with no outward evidence of manipulation of voice or gesture. All is inner impulse, manifested.

There are numerous good performers in the supporting cast, including John W. Sublett, Lena Horne, Louis Armstrong, and Kenneth Spencer. The Hall Johnson Choir provides numerous stirring interludes of song. Vincente Minelli directed this picture, and it was produced by Arthur Freed.

The other feature, "Stranger in Town," tells about a judge taking a vacation incognito who runs into some crooked local politics and lends a hand in straightening out the situation. Frank Morgan plays the part. Richard Carlson and Jean Rogers have the principal romantic roles.

'Something to Shout About'

Vaudeville makes a comeback in the story of Columbia's "Something to Shout About," which had its first Boston presentations Thursday at the Paramount and Fenway.

This is a backstage musical, with some of Cole Porter's pleasantest tunes, including one that gives title to the film. Janet Blair sings them winningly, and with zest, all the while being sparkling in the part of a music teacher from Altoona who finally makes a hit on Broadway. She has troublous times along the way, however, as she is all ready to make her debut in an elaborate revue when the woman who is backing the show calls everything off.

It is then that the show's press agent (Don Ameche), who has become romantically interested in the music teacher, decides to do something about a theatrical boarding house proprietor's notion that vaudeville would be popular again if given a good presentation. So all the talent that resides in the boarding house, which is run by Jack Oakie, gets together and puts on a show at a theater for which the woman backer has already paid a fortnight's rental.

It is a great success, for the music teacher comes back from Altoona in time to give the finale a lift with her singing, and the manager of the show that flopped gets to the theater just in time to take the bows as a great producer.

Jack Oakie plays the master of ceremonies expansively. William Gaxton is sardonically funny as the blasé producer, and Mr. Ameche plays his part with a zip that keeps things moving according to the brisk design of the director, Gregory Ratoff. There is a handsome under-sea ballet number staged and mimed by the expert David Lichine. A Negro woman piano player, Hazel Scott, does several noteworthy turns with the orchestra. Laughter greeted the proceedings all the way through.

"The Mysterious Doctor," the other feature, is a wild murder melodrama in which John Loder and Eleanor Parker are the principal players.

Paramount; by Kaufman

Four of the Angel Family in 'And the Angels Sing'

Left to right are Betty Hutton, Diana Lynn, Mimi Chandler, and Dorothy Lamour as Bobby, Josie, Patti, and Nancy Angel in a new film which George Marshall is directing.

Pops Programs

The Symphony Hall Pop Concerts begin their seventh week Sunday, Arthur Fiedler conducting. Leo Litwin, pianist, will be heard Sunday and again on Saturday, June 19, in the Warsaw Concerto of Addinsell. Tuesday will be the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Edvard Grieg, and the occasion will be celebrated by the devotion of two-thirds of the program to the music of the Norwegian composer, Bernhard Weiser appearing in his piano Concerto. Another notable pianist will be Beveridge Webster, who on New England Conservatory Night (Thursday) will be heard in Tchaikovsky's B flat minor Concerto. There will be no concert on June 20. The programs of the week follow:

The Week-End Dialer will be found on Page 5

Tonight at the Pops

"Semper Fidelis" March ..... Sousa
Overture to "William Tell" ..... Rossini
Scherzo from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" ..... Mendelssohn
Triumphal March from "Aida" ..... Verdi
Ave Maria ..... Schubert-Wilhelmj
Warsaw Concerto (In one movement) ..... Addinsell
Piano: Leo Litwin
Bolero ..... Ravel
Victor Herbert Favorites ..... Arranged by Sanford
"As Time Goes By," from "Casablanca" ..... Hupfeld-Bodge
Salute to our Fighting Forces ..... Arranged by Bodge
Conductor: Arthur Fiedler

Sunday, June 13

"Pomp and Circumstance," March ..... Elgar
"Danse Yugoslave" ("Simfinocko Kolo") ..... Gotovac
Red Cavalry March ..... Morton Gould
Military Polonaise ..... Chopin
Dance Suite from "The Bartered Bride" ..... Smetana
Warsaw Concerto (In one movement) ..... Addinsell
Piano: Leo Litwin
Fifth Symphony, Finale ..... Shostakovitch
Gilbert and Sullivan Favorites ..... Arranged by Seredy
Minuet ..... Paderewski
"Knightsbridge" (March) from London Suite ..... Eric Coates

Monday, June 14

"Stars and Stripes Forever," March ..... Sousa
Emperor Waltzes ..... Strauss
Song of India ..... Rimsky-Korsakoff
Hungarian March, "Rakóczy" ..... Berlioz
Suite from the Ballet, "Swan Lake" ..... Tchaikovsky
Fugato on a Well-Known Theme ..... McBride
Bolero ..... Ravel
"Strike Up the Band" ..... Gershwin
Old Timers' Night at the Pops ..... Arranged by Lake
Salute to our Fighting Forces ..... Arranged by Bodge

Tuesday, June 15

Norwegian Wedding March
Suite from "Peer Gynt" ..... Grieg
"Spring," for String Orchestra
Sigurd Jorsalfar March
Concerto for Pianoforte ..... Grieg
Soloist: Bernhard Weiser
Waltz of the Flowers, from "Nutcracker" Suite ..... Tchaikovsky
The Clarinet Polka ..... Arranged by Bodge
Salute to Our Fighting Forces ..... Arranged by Bodge

Wednesday, June 16

War March of the Priests, from "Athalie" ..... Mendelssohn
Andante Cantabile, Fifth Symphony ..... Tchaikovsky
"Cavalleria Rusticana," Intermezzo ..... Mascagni
Procession of the Sardar, from "Caucasian Sketches" ..... Ippolitov-Ivanoff
"Artists' Life" Waltzes ..... Strauss
Ave Maria ..... Bach-Gounod
Prelude to "The Mastersingers of Nuremberg" ..... Wagner
Song Fest, Medley
Salute to our Fighting Forces ..... Arranged by Bodge

Thursday, June 17

Conducted by Quincy Porter, Dean of Faculty, N. E. Conservatory of Music
Triumphal March from "Aida" ..... Verdi
Overture to "The Bartered Bride" ..... Smetana
Berceuse from "The Fire-Bird" ..... Stravinsky
"The Incredible Flutist," Ballet ..... Piston
Concerto for Pianoforte No. 1, in B-flat minor ..... Tchaikovsky
Soloist: Beveridge Webster
Conducted by Francis Findlay, Supervisor of Division of School Music, The New England Conservatory of Music
The New England Conservatory Chorus—Chorus of the Cigarette Girls, from "Carmen" ..... Bizet
Spring Chorus from "Samson and Delilah" ..... Saint-Saëns
Spinning Chorus from "The Flying Dutchman" ..... Wagner
"Tales from the Vienna Woods," Waltzes ..... Strauss
Entrance of the Gladiators ..... Fucik

Four Girls to Be Prominent In New Paramount Musical

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

George Marshall, who once enjoyed the title of "king" of the western directors, is directing his fifth musical picture—Paramount's "And the Angels Sing"—and says he likes it. Asked when he would join the parade and make a war picture, Mr. Marshall indicated he never would.

He was in the last war himself. He has a son in this one. He listens closely to word that comes back from the front about the sort of pictures the boys want to see. The answer hasn't surprised him. They're having enough war.

From North Africa, the Aleutians, the South Pacific, and the British Isles, the word is the same. "Give us girls, songs, and laughs." Mr. Marshall hopes "And the Angels Sing" is a proper mixture of all three.

The cast has Fred MacMurray, Raymond Walburn, Eddie Foy, Jr., Edmund Glover, and Sig Rumann; but mainly it will depend on a quartet of Paramount's feminine players. These are Betty Hutton, Dorothy Lamour, Diana Lynn, and Mimi Chandler. Miss Chandler is the daughter of the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. MacMurray will play the saxophone. It is a long time—so long it may not be remembered—that he played a saxophone with such bands as George Olson's, Gus Arnheim's, and the California Collegians.

Diana Lynn, well known now as an actress, but better known on the West Coast as an accomplished young pianist, will contribute to the musical part of the film. She will play an original concerto by Victor Young, Paramount's musical director, and Liszt's First Hungarian Rhapsody, with which is known as boogie-woogie variations. The variations are for comedy when Miss Lynn appears before a scholarship committee. They are not her usual musical style. She's willing to be known as a very serious young musician. In fact, she says of herself that she is a sort of dual person, because she hasn't chosen yet between music and acting for her career. Maybe the movies will give her an opportunity to choose both.

Most of the knockabout comedy will fall to Betty Hutton, who has given abundant evidence during the past year that she is capable in this regard beyond most players here. Dorothy Lamour has a jitterbug number with a character who remains, as this is written, to be cast.

The picture will have seven new tunes by Johnny Burke and Jimmy van Heusen, to be presented as both quartets and solos. Mr. van Heusen, who was a flier before he became a song writer, finds time to do his tunesmithing between test piloting for one of the large airplane companies on the West Coast.

$37,609,000 in Bonds Sold by Loew Houses

Loew's theaters, in the year ending June 1, sold $37,609,969.20 worth of war bonds and stamps, according to tabulations released by H. J. Cleary of the Loew accounting department. This is an average of more than $3,000,000 a month.

Loew's theaters in the New York City area accounted for a total of $13,549,549.40; the out-of-town circuit had sales of $12,105,064.90, Radio station WHN, owned by Loew's, had a total of $854,575. Purchases of bonds and stamps by Loew theater and home office employees totalled $7,180,617.

More than $3,297,500 worth of war stamps were sold in the year. This, it is said, probably included at least 15,000,000 individual sales.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, June 12
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Christian Science Program For Sunday, June 13

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Today's FM Programs

W43B, Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; Novelty Knickknacks.
3:15 p. m.—South American Soiree.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—News; Organ Music.
4:15 p. m.—Day Dreams.
4:30 p. m.—String Time.
4:45 p. m.—Vesper Time.
5:00 p. m.—News; Swing Shift.
5:30 p. m.—Concert Gems.
6:00 p. m.—News; Charles Dant's Orch.
6:15 p. m.—Melodic Strings; News.
6:30 p. m.—Music by Miller.
6:45 p. m.—"Uncle Sam"; drama.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orch.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn, News.
8:00 p. m.—News; Band.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Washington Senators-United States Coast Guard Baseball Game.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music
6:00 p. m.—News Service
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
7:15 p. m.—Yankee Starlets; songs.
7:30 p. m.—Navy School of Music.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—"William Jeffers; "Rubber"
8:30 p. m.—"Sherlock Holmes," with Basil Rathbone; Sports.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter; News
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"Double or Nothing," John Red King, m. c.
10:00 p. m.—Network Sports.
11:00 p. m.—News Services
11:15 p. m.—Shep Fields' Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Bob Stanley's Orchestra.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—Talk in English, XGOY, 9.63 meg, 31 m.
London—6:15 p. m.—The War on Land; Captain Cyril Falls, GSC, 9.58 meg, 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg, 25.6 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—Songs and stories of Clan Stewart, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—8:48 p. m.—Programs in English, RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is," VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Music, YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—World Affairs; Talk by Wickham Steed, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Starlight, Anne Shelton, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English, RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is," VLQ3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ6, 9.58 meg., 41 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—Marching on, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.; GRT, 7.15 meg., 41.9 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—English Hour, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

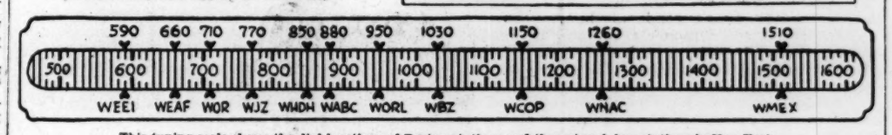
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

INSULATE with FIBERGLAS
World's largest selling insulation
Save 20-40% of FUEL
It Will Pay You to Write or Phone for Estimate
General Heat & Appliance Co.
1285 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON KEN. 6900

Radio Timetable

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

Saturday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies; Talk	
7:15	News; Music	Newscast	Dress Parade; Music	News Services	
7:30	Music; News	Musical program	News Service	Breakfast Bandbox	N. E. Fellowship; religious
7:45	News; War summary	Musical program; News	Spike Jones' Orchestra	"Good Morning"; talk	N. E. Fellowship; religious
8:00	News of the World	News Roundup	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Musical Reveille	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; News	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore; variety	Air Express Music	News Service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Musical Clock	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	"Breakfast Club"	"As You Like It"	News; Ruth Moss	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Musical Program	"Breakfast Club"	"As You Like It"; News	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	Imogene Wolcott: food	"Spotlight Revue"	Studio speaker
9:45	Market Basket	"Breakfast Club"	Treasury Star Parade	"Musical Roundup"	Studio speaker
10:00	"Youth on Parade"; music; drama	Musical Highlights; Legion Auxiliary Talk	NBC String Quartet; NBC String Quartet	News; Rainbow House; juvenile program with Bob Emery	Newspaper Boys' Clubs; "Handy Andy"
10:15	Army Relief Letter	Fishermen's Program	South American Way		Shopping With Marie Mason
10:30	Gardener's Clinic	Fishermen's Program	Shorty and Sue	Rainbow House	
10:45					
11:00	News; "Let's Pretend"; Nila Mack	Children's Game Parade; quiz show	Dramatic sketch; Dramatic sketch	News Roundup; Studio speaker	Adele Bailey, stories; Melody for Mediation
11:15					
11:30	"Fashions in Rations"; Billie Burke	"Poll of Hits"	Coast Guard on Parade	Zeb Carver's Orchestra	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
11:45		"Poll of Hits"	Coast Guard on Parade	Zeb Carver's Orchestra	News report
12:00	Theater of Today;	Newscast	News; Music at Noon	Army-Navy House Party;	Monitor Views the News
12:15	J. Tetzel; H. Carew	Bond Wagon Quiz	Consumer's Time	Army-Navy House Party;	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	"Stars Over Hollywood"; drama	National Farm and Home Hour; talk; music	News Service; Treasury Star Parade	Musical Roundup; Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies; Italian Melodies
12:45					
1:00	Country Journal	Air Express Music	Beverly Mahr, songs	News Service	Council for Democracy
1:15	Country Journal	Uncle Sam; drama	Melodies for Strings	Clemons' Radio Rangers	Italian Melodies
1:30	News Service	Studio Speaker	All Out for Victory	Musical Roundup	Parade of Bands
1:45	Treasury Parade	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Baseball Interviews	Parade of Bands
2:00	News; Wm. Green	'N. E. Sector on the Air'; All - Soldier Program; Band; Drama; Guests; Speakers	Henry Morgenthau, Jr.; "Invasion & War Finan"; Roy Shield and Company	Boston Red Sox-Washington Senators baseball game	Melody Mystery Contest; Melody Mystery Contest; Leatherneck Parade
2:15	"American Labor"				
2:30	Spirit of '43		Harold Fleming, talk	Boston Red Sox-Wash-	News Service
2:45					
3:00	Of Men and Books	Joe Venuti's Orchestra; Joe Venuti's Orchestra	Air Force Military Band	Ingion Senators baseball game	Musical Fantasy
3:15	Of Men and Books		Air Force Military Band		Musical Fantasy
3:30	F. O. B. Detroit	"Little Show"	News; Salute to Palmer	Red Sox - Washington baseball game	Lucky Millinder's Orch; Sam Donahue's Orch
3:45	F. O. B. Detroit	Treasury Star Parade	Saturday Serenade		
4:00	Report from London	Saturday Concert: Alexander Kipnis, bass; Josef Stopak's Orch	Matinee in Rhythm	Willie Farmer's Orch	Glenn Miller's Orchestra
4:15	Sports Program		Sports program	Sports Program	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch
4:30	United We Stand		Minstrel Melodies	Brazilian Parade: music; drama; soloist; guests	Glenn Gray's Orchestra
4:45	United We Stand	Newscast	Minstrel Melodies		Hal McIntyre's Orchestra
5:00	Nadia Reisenberg; Simeon Bellison	Saturday Afternoon Revue: Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Dramatic sketch	Sports program	Bing Crosby, songs
5:15			Dramatic sketch	Sports Matinee	Eddy Duchin's Orch
5:30	Network Program		Three Suns Trio	Sports Matinee	Harold Grant's Orch
5:45	Bill Eliot, songs	Sol Lewis, County Editor	Adventures in Research	Elmer Davis, comments	News Service
6:00	News Comments	Sportscast; Music	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Sports Stories
6:15	Glenn Miller's Or. and soldier talent	Newscast	Garden Gossip; speaker	Press Roundup; Sports	Light Classics; music
6:30		A. Templeton: "Home"	"Adventures of Nero Wolfe"; drama	William Ewing, talk	News; Music Interlude
6:45	News; Comments	Concert Strings		Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Concert Strings	"For This We Fight";	American Eagle Club in London; variety progrm	"March to Victory"
7:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Message of Israel	Postwar Planning; g'ists		News Service
7:30	Bob Hawk: "Thanks to the Yanks"	Message of Israel	"Ellery Queen"; drama	Concert Aubum	Ann Nizro, pianist
7:45		Anthony Bruno's Orch.	"Ellery Queen"; drama	Fred Lang, news	Treasury Star Parade
8:00	Sanderson and Crumit quiz	Roy Porter, news	"Abie's Irish Rose"; comedy serial	Treasury Star Parade; Volney Hurd, news	Religious program
8:15		Boston "Pops" Orch.			Religious program
8:30	Hobby Lobby	Arthur Fiedler, cond.	Truth or Consequences";	Tiny Hill's Orchestra	Uncle Bill: talk
8:45	Hobby Lobby; News	Boston "Pops" Orch.	Ralph Edwards, cond.	Ruby Newman's Orch.	Uncle Bill: talk
9:00	"Your Hit Parade"	Arthur Fiedler, cond.	National Barn Dance;	Theater: Marion Claire; Thomas L. Thomas; drama; Henry Weber's Orch.; chorus; speakers	Classical Album; Manfred Symphonie Poem
9:15	Mark Warnow's Orch.; vocalists	News Roundup, Ray Rich	Eddie Peabody; Hoosiers		
9:30		Buddy Franklin's Orch.	"Can You Top This?"; comedy quiz		
9:45	"Saturday Night Serenade"; music	Orchestra; Drama			Classical Album
10:00		John Gunther, news	"Million Dollar Band"; Xavier Cugat's Orch	John B. Hughes, news; "Saturday Night Bandwagon"; variety; drama	News Service
10:15	Groucho Marx; Vir. O'Brien; D. Dickson	Harry Greene's Orch			Todd Grant, news
10:30		Stars in Revue	Newsreel of the Air		Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	Pat Sands' Orchestra	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Musical Roundup	Dance orchestra
11:00	News; Major Eliot	Coleman Hawkins' Orch	News; Baseball scores	News Service	Tommy Dorsey's Orch
11:15	Rideout; Jack Edwards' Or.; Master Works of Music	Newscast	What Can I Do?; drama	Dick Kuhn's Orchestra	Al Donahue's Orchestra
11:30		Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	"Halls of Montezuma"; Marine Corps Show	Day's End; music
11:45		Elmer Davis, talk	Music You Want		Music; News

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL — 2nd WEEK — MARIA MONTEZ JON HALL SABU — WHITE SAVAGE — TECHNICOLOR — "DEVIL WITH HITLER" — SHOWDAY

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM — 30c 4th I p. m. Doors Orpheum 9:15 a. m. Open State 11:15 a. m. — "CABIN IN THE SKY" — A STRANGER IN TOWN

UPTOWN — AT SYMPHONY STA. HUNT. & MASS. AVES. — JOSEPH COTTEN-ORSON WELLES — "JOURNEY INTO FEAR" — Susan Hayward "HIT PARADE OF 1943"

NOW! METROPOLITAN — Cecil B. De Mille's "REAP THE WILD WIND" in Technicolor — Plus "HIGH EXPLOSIVE"

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY — THE YOUNG MR PITT — Robert Donat, Robert Morley, Phyllis Calvert — Ext. Fun. Mon., Tues. "HELLO, FRISCO, HELLO" "DESERT VICTORY"—"MARCH OF TIME"

PARAMOUNT - FENWAY — NOW — Don AMECHE • Janet BLAIR • Jack OAKIE — "Something to Shout About" — Plus Second Big Feature

BOSTON (STAGE)

FRANZ LEHAR'S OPERETTA — The MERRY WIDOW — with KITTY CARLISLE-WILBUR EVANS — LAST 3 TIMES — POPULAR MAT. SATURDAY — ALL SEATS 55c & $1.10 TAX INC. — EVES. 55c-$2.20

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

COLONIAL—TONIGHT, 8:30 — COMFORTABLY COOLED — Pop. Mat. Tom'w Orch. $1.10-$1.85 — Balc. $1.10-$1.65, 2nd Balc. 55c — "JUNIOR MISS" — BARGAIN MAT. WED. 55c and $1.10 — Good Orch. Seats $1.65 — Some Brghestra Evgs & Sat. Mats. — Seats Evgs. $2.20

BOSTON CONCERTS

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492 — TONIGHT AT 8:15 — POPS — 85 SYMPHONY PLAYERS — ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor — Tickets .30, .55, .85, $1.10 Tax inc. — On Sale 2 Weeks in Advance

M-G-M's BATAAN — The Story of a Patrol of 13 Heroes

NEW YORK (STAGE)

GILBERT MILLER presents — HELEN HAYES in HARRIET — By Florence Ryerson & Colin Clements — HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-3970 — Evgs. 8:40, $1.10-3.85; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. $1.10-2.75 — SCIENTIFICALLY AIR-CONDITIONED

4th Year! — A PERFECT COMEDY — ATKINSON, Times — LIFE WITH FATHER — with Harry BANNISTER, Muriel KIRKLAND — EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540 — Evgs 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40 — Mail Orders Filled — AIR-CONDITIONED

THEATRE GUILD'S NEW MUSICAL PLAY — OKLAHOMA! — Music by Richard Rodgers — Book and Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2d — Directed by Reuben Mamoulian — Dances by Agnes de Mille — BETTY ALFRED JOSEPH JOAN GARDE DRAKE BULOFF ROBERTS — ST. JAMES, W. 44th St. — Air-Conditioned — Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thur & Sat. $1.10 to $2.75

TONIGHT at 8:30 — Best Seats $3.30 — THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT! — "Took audience by storm."—World-Tel. — ROSALINDA — Music by Johann Strauss — Produced under supervision of Max Reinhardt — IMPERIAL, West 45th St. AIR COOLED Co. 5-7880. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30

LAST 2 WEEKS — ETHEL BARRYMORE — THE CORN IS GREEN — 50¢, $1, $1.50, $2 Plus Tax — NONE HIGHER — MARTIN BECK, W. 45 Cl. 6-6363. Air-Conditioned — Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun. No Mon. Perf.

"Foremost Play OF THE SEASON." —N. Y. Times — Maxwell Anderson's Greatest Success — THE EVE OF ST. MARK — Cast of 28 including ALINE MacMAHON — CORT THEATER, 48th St. E. of Broadway — Evenings incl. Sunday 8:40. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:40. AIR-CONDITIONED

NEW YORK (STAGE)

N. Y. Drama Critics' Prize Play — THE PATRIOTS — by SIDNEY KINGSLEY — NATIONAL, 41 St. West of B'way. PE. 6-8220 — Evgs. 8:40. $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1.10-$2.75 — Mail Orders Filled — AIR-CONDITIONED

PULITZER PRIZE PLAY — MIRIAM HOPKINS — THE SKIN of OUR TEETH — FLORENCE REED CONRAD NAGEL — A New Comedy by THORNTON WILDER — PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. Air Conditioned. — Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"A PLAY YOU MUST SEE—DESERVES THE ADJECTIVE GREAT"—World-Tel. — TOMORROW THE WORLD — Ralph BELLAMY Shirley BOOTH — DOROTHY SANDS—SKIPPY HOMEIER — BARRYMORE Thea., 47th, W. of B'y. Air-Conditioned — Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday 2:40

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

'MY FRIEND FLICKA' — Plus In Person Mitzi MAYFAIR • The MERRY MACS — BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. Continuous Perfs.

★ After the Show ★

When you have attended a production advertised in The Christian Science Monitor it will be appreciated if you let the manager of the theatre know of your response to his advertising.

WANTED — to Help Fill Government Orders... — MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS — 50 TENOR SAXOPHONES — 100 HIGH GRADE TRUMPETS and other band instruments — HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID — Bring or ship collect for appraisal to — C. G. CONN, Ltd. of BOSTON — Motor Mart Bldg. — 229 STUART STREET — BOSTON

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Theaters

Boston Opera House—"The Merry Widow," operetta. Starring Kitty Carlisle, Wilbur Evans. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Colonial—"Junior Miss," by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields. Featuring Lenore Thomas, Peggy Romano, Lois Wilson, Eddie Nugent. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"Early to Bed," new musical comedy presented by Richard Kollmar. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Jane Eyre," by Charlotte Bronte. Starring Sylvia Sidney, Luther Adler. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Those Endearing Young Charms," by Edward Chodorov. Featuring Virginia Gilmore, Blanche Sweet, Zachary Scott and Dean Harens. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last performance Saturday evening.)

Little Theaters

The Barn Playhouse—"Goodbye Again," by Allan Scott, George Haight. 8:30.

Cambridge Summer Theater—"The Damask Cheek," by John Van Druten. Starring Elissa Landi. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Peabody Playhouse—"Rope's End," by Patrick Hamilton. Presented by the Tributary Theater. 8:30.

Pops

Symphony Hall — Pop Concert. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:15.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan. 1:50, 5, 8:10. "Journey Into Fear," Orson Welles. 3:35, 6:45, 9:55.

Fenway—"Something to Shout About," Don Ameche, Janet Blair, Jack Oakie. 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:20. "The Mysterious Doctor," John Loder. 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:15.

Fine Arts—"Fantasia." 1, 3, 5, 7:10, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—"White Savage," Maria Montez, Jon Hall, Sabu. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:35, 5:05, 7:40, 10:15. "Devil with Hitler," Alan Mowbray. 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:15, 6:50, 9:20.

Kenmore—"How Green Was My Valley," Walter Pidgeon, Roddy McDowell. 2:30, 5:55, 9:20. "Cat and the Canary," Bob Hope, Paulette Goddard. 1, 4:25, 8.

Majestic—"Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney. 10 a. m., 12:48, 3:36, 6:28, 9:12.

Metropolitan—"Reap the Wild Wind," Ray Milland, John Wayne, Paulette Goddard. 11:05 a. m., 2:22, 5:48, 9:14. "High Explosive," Chester Morris, Jean Parker. 10 a. m., 1:17, 4:43, 8:05.

Modern—"Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney, Frank Morgan. 9:20 a. m., 12:15, 3:10, 6:05, 9. "Taxi, Mister," William Bendix. 11:20 a. m., 2:15, 5:10, 8:05.

Orpheum—"Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters, Rochester, Lena Horne. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:55, 7:05, 10:20. "A Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan. 11:15 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:55.

South Station Theater—"Sons of Liberty," "Heavenly Music," "Stars on Horseback," "Romantic Nevada," "Modern Vikings," "Blonde and Groom," "March of Time," latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous from 9 a. m.

Paramount—"Something to Shout About," Don Ameche, Janet Blair, Jack Oakie. 10:35 a. m., 1:15, 3:55, 6:35, 9:25. "The Mysterious Doctor," John Loder. 9:30 a. m., 12:10, 2:50, 5:30, 8:20.

RKO-Boston—"Mister Big," Donald O'Connor. 10:05 a. m., 12:35, 3, 5:25, 7:55, 10:30. Stage Show: 11:30 a. m., 1:55, 4:25, 6:50, 9:20.

Scollay—"China," Loretta Young. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "He Hired the Boss," Stuart Erwin. 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:25.

State—"Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters, Rochester, Lena Horne. 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 10. "A Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:40.

Telepix—"March of Time, Show Business at War." "Puppetoon with Mr. Strauss." "Nevada and Lake Tahoe." "Heavenly Music." "Popular Science." "North African Album and World News," color cartoon. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Spy Train," Richard Travis, Catherine Craig. 9:35, 11:50 a. m., 2:10, 4:25, 6:40, 8:55. "Sarong Girl," Ann Corio. 10:40 a. m., 12:55, 3:15, 5:30, 7:45, 10.

Uptown—"Hit Parade of '43," John Carroll, Susan Hayward. 2:25, 5:25, 8:20. "Journey into Fear," Joseph Cotton, Dolores Del Rio. 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:50.

Washington Street Olympia—"China," Loretta Young. 10:20 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40. "He Hired the Boss," Stuart Erwin. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "The Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney. "Northwest Rangers," William Lundigan. 1:45, 7

Civilian Defense Activity In Factories Is Recognized

War Activities in New England

War workers who volunteer for civilian defense after hours today are winning awards for other volunteering—for co-operating at their jobs in preparing defenses against enemy raids on their factories.

The award is the "A" certificate, with a flag, given by the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety under the Office of Civilian Defense.

Richard P. Doherty, Assistant Executive Director of the Committee, in awarding the laurel to the Fore River Shipyard of Bethlehem Steel Company, urged even wider co-operation. Many plants, he said, "believe that the effort and time given to setting up and training and drilling plant-protective units is time wasted—time which could much better be spent in the direct task of production.

"There is not the slightest question in the mind of anyone that nothing should be done to interfere with the production of vitally needed war supplies," he said. "Upon this production rests the total answer to total war and to our success in total war.

"Yet, the experience of practically all of our allies and, happily, our enemies, too, indicates clearly that one great raid can destroy enormous production facilities. Civilian defense cannot prevent such a raid, but adequately organized civilian defense units within our industrial plants will do much to limit the scope and magnitude of and will minimize the loss of lives and injuries caused by enemy action."

Open Spar School

Bound for the new Coast Guard Women's Reserve Training School at Palm Beach, Fla., 45 recruits from New England leave South Station tomorrow noon, it was announced by the Guard office here today.

Set up in the Hotel Biltmore, the School for the first time will allow training of Spars separate from the Navy's Waves and women Marines.

Joining some 800 other recruits, the Yankee contingent will begin the six-week indoctrination course on Monday. Upon completion, they will be assigned to guard shore stations within the Uinted States or given advanced training for special duty.

Svene of those leaving tomorrow are servicemen's wives who have taken the step to help release Guardsmen to fight alongside their husbands.

Arsenal Order

First field-gun carriages of their type to be produced by the Watertown Arsenal in many years, 155-millimeter units are now under order at the miiltary factory, it has been announced by Lieut. Col. D. E. Breakefield, executive manager of production.

Overseas Bonnets

Although still on duty in this country, Waacs now may wear the overseas hat so familiar on men troops, it was disclosed this week at Camp Edwards. It is worn only on duty hours and not outside the reservation unless on official duty. Women are now getting used to the mens' way of measuring hats, sizes, 6½, 7, etc., instead of the 22, 22½ figures which women's have used in fitting their civilian hats.

Synthetic Rubber Is Topic Of Jeffers Tonight on Radio

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

William Jeffers, co-ordinator of Rubber resources, speaks tonight before a group of Government officials on "The Synthetic Rubber Situation," MBS-WNAC, 8:15 p. m.

Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, speaks from Washington on "The War Against Japan," MBS 9:15 p. m., WNAC, by recording, 11:15 p. m.

Dr. Frank Black conducts the entire ensemble in a special Flag Day Medley on the Cities Service Concert Program, NBC-WBZ, 8 p. m.

Saturday

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, speaks on "The Effect of the Invasion on War Financing," NBC-WBZ, 2 p. m.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, will discuss "American Labor in World Affairs," CBS-WEEI, 2:05 p. m.

Nadia Reisenberg, pianist, and Simeon Bellison, clarinetist, present the first of a series of four sonata recitals, playing Brahms' Sonata in F minor, No. 1, and Variations in B flat major by Weber, CBS-WEEI, 5 p. m.

Alexander Kipnis, basso, guest soloist on Saturday Concert, will sing an aria from Verdi's "Don Carlos" and three Schubert songs. Arthur Balsom is accompanist. Josef Stopak conducts the orchestra, playing the first movement of Schubert's Unfinished Symphony; Elgar's "Chanson du Matin," and "Chanson de Nuit" and Yellen's "Fantasy on Roumanian Themes," Blue- WHDH, 4 p. m.

Arthur Fiedler, conductor of the Boston "Pops" Orchestra, has selected for this week's radiocast program Delibes' "Procession of Bacchus" from the ballet "Sylvia"; Overture to Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" from "The Hebrides," Gypsy Dance from Bizet's "Carmen"; Morton Gould's "Red Cavalry March," and the Overture to Tchaikovsky's "Solonelle, 1812," Blue-WHDH, 8:15 p. m.

Soldiers and civilians of the United Nations in New York and London, representing more than a score of allied countries, join in observance of America's Flag Day and United Nations Day on Spirit of '43 to tell of their work for victory, CBS-WEEI, 2:30 p. m.

"For This We Fight" will be devoted to a symposium on technological developments, particularly in the field of electronics, light metals, plastics and transportation and their effects on the postwar world, NBC-WBZ, 7 p. m.

Artur Schnabel is piano soloist with the New York Philharmonic Symphony, playing Schumann's Piano Concerto in A minor. Pierre Monteux conducts the orchestra, opening the concert with Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony in F minor. Jane Cowl is guest of Carl Van Doren on "The American Scriptures" intermission feature of the program, CBS-WEEI, 3 p. m.

Dr. Frank Black conducts the NBC Summer Symphony in a tribute to the memory of Edward Grieg, playing "Solveig's Song" from the Peer Gynt Suite. The concert continues with Mendelssohn's Italian Symphony, and his G Minor Concerto for Piano and Orchestra with Ania Dorfmann as piano soloist, NBC-WBZ, 5 p. m.

Representatives of five United Nations will discuss "What Do You Mean by Freedom" on the trans-Atlantic Forum, "Answering You," MBS-WNAC, 5 p. m.

Lieut. Col. Herbert Morgan, United States Air Force, recently returned from Chungking, will tell of America's air superiority over Japan's, on We, the People. Another guest is Richard G. Massock, former head of the Rome Associated Press Bureau, CBS-WEEI, 7:30 p. m.

Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts; Clarence K. Streit, author of "Union Now," Senator Guy M. Gillette (D), of Iowa, Representative Bartel J. Jonkman (R) of Michigan, will discuss "Can We Organize Peace on Federal Union Lines" on American Forum of the Air, MBS-WNAC, 8 p. m.

"Calling America," designed as a "personal letter" from men and women in the armed services overseas, has its première with Bob Trout as master-of-ceremonies. Music will be by Walter Cassel, baritone, and Victory Bay's Orchestra and chorus, CBS-WEEI, 8 p. m.

List of Soldiers Missing in Action Include Names of 23 New Englanders

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—The names of 148 United States soldiers missing in action, including 23 New Englanders, were made public last night by the War Department. The casualties were in the European, Middle East, North African, North American, Pacific and Southwest Pacific areas.

Those from New England were:

European Area

Connecticut

Higgins, First Lieut. William F., Jr.—Mrs. William F. Higgins, mother, Hamden.

Miller, Staff Sergeant Lester F.—Mrs. Ethel H. Miller, mother, Hartford.

Simkiss, Staff Sergeant Gilbert—Mrs. Staurt Hay, aunt, Redding.

Maine

Cullihan, Staff Sergeant Dennis T., Jr.—Mrs. Charles E. Peterson, aunt, Green Lake.

Massachusetts

Daly, Sergeant Francis M.—Thomas H. Daley, father, Stoughton.

Lyons, Sergeant John D.—Mrs. Mary H. Lyons, mother, Brockton.

Marshall, Technical Sergeant Herman L.—Frank C. Marshall, father, Reading.

Minor, Sergeant Walter E.—Mrs. Joline V. Minor, wife, Pirmouth.

Nadroski, Staff Sergeant Frederick—Walter Nadroski, father, Westfield.

Plekavich, Second Lieut. Victor A.—Frank A. Plekavich, father, Cambridge.

New Hampshire

Whitlock, Staff Sergeant George E.—Mrs. John Quimby, mother, Concord.

Rhode Island

Greenfield, Sergeant Ralph L.—Mrs. Lillian Greenfield, mother, Providence.

Nell, Staff Sergeant Robert G.—Mrs. Margaret L. Nell, mother, Providence.

Vermont

Gardner, Technical Sergeant Bradley C.—Mrs. Jane A. Gardner, mother, Burlington.

North American Area

Maine

Goodfellow, Chaplain Capt. Rollin—Mrs. Esther E. Goodfellow, wife, Biddeford.

Massachusetts

Blandin, Private Joseph R.—Ray West Blandin, father, Framingham.

Pacific Area

Massachusetts

Falardeau, Private First Class John J.—Mrs. Martha Falardeau, wife, Lowell.

Lepine, Private Andrew F.—George Lepine, father, Lowell.

Menzenski, Private Chester J. S.—Mrs. Pauline Kenneway, sister, Worcester.

Meuse, Private First Class Leonard F.—Melvin A. White, uncle, Reading.

O'Leary, Private Edward J.—Miss Mary O'Leary, sister, Danvers.

Southwest Pacific Area

Maine

Bujold, Second Lieut. William A.—Charles A. Bujold, father, Rumford.

Massachusetts

Albert, Second Lieut. Saul—Mrs. Martha Goldberg, sister, Roxbury.

Mayor's Field Day July 12

Plans are being completed today for Mayor Tobin's Field Day which will be held in Fenway Park July 12, it is announced. The purpose of the annual affair, which was originated by the Mayor several years ago, is to provide funds with which to aid the indigent.

FOUNDER'S SALE

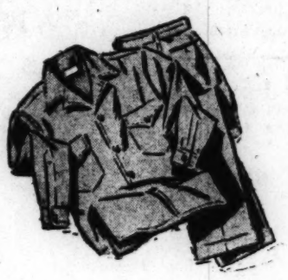
OPEN MONDAY EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M.

Celebrating 91 Years of Service to YOU . . . the people

1852 WE SERVE IN WAR AND PEACE 1943

$2 Style Street SHIRTS $1.79

An exclusive Morse product known by thousands of Morse customers for their unusual quality. Fancy shirts and some whites included. Long life no-wilt pointed collars.



$5.95 Famous Name SLACK SUITS $4.69

For luxurious comfort here's the kind of clothing you'll want for leisure hours. Tailored by one of America's best makers of fine sportswear. Colors are tan, green and blue.

Gripper Front Poplin Jackets $2.99

Ideal for golf and all outdoor activities. Showerproof Zelan finish gives you adequate weather protection. Light weight and comfortable. Choice of two shades of tan.

Famous Shawknit HOSE 39c

3 Pairs for $1.10

Ankle and regular length styles in colorful new Spring and Summer patterns—also plain colors. Here's an item men will want to stock up on.

Founder's Sale is a New England tradition not only for value but because the Morse history is a typical American success story, the principles that made it possible are what we are again fighting for. From a shoe-string 91 years ago Leopold Morse, later 5 times elected to Congress, established the business that today has grown to be New England's foremost manufacturing retailer of men's clothing.

The hundreds of famous Morse quality suits in Founder's Sale demand the attention of every thinking man. Never have we had such difficulty in procuring the right kind of merchandise at the right time and price. Founder's Sale values are more important than ever to YOU . . . the people. Buy what you need now . . . anticipate your needs as you always have, but don't over-buy and deprive others of their share.

$38.50 to $42.50 100% Worsted Suits — *Founder's Sale Price* $33.75

100% worsted and also 100% wool tweed suits in a choice selection of handsome year-round weights. Single and double breasted models included.

$50 to $55 100% Worsted Suits — *Founder's Sale Price* $43.75

Deluxe quality Leopold Morse Imperial Attire suits. 100% worsteds of the type, pattern and design most in demand. The kind of clothing least plentiful today.

Regularly $38.50 100% Worsted Suits — *Adams Sq. Basement Only* $27.75

A variety of styles, colors and patterns to suit every taste. 100% worsteds, gabardines, and coverts. Both single and double-breasted models.

$65 Rolls Royce Suits — THE WORLD'S FINEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS—DELUXE TAILORED $53.75

$5.95 and $6.95 Men's and Students' Sport Slacks — TWO PAIRS $10

100% Tropical Worsted Suits $25 and $32.50 — *At August Sale Prices Now*

$15 to $19.50 Men's and Students' Sport Coats — SALE PRICE $12.75

Famous $21.50 'Rivercool' Tropical Suits — *At Adams Sq. Basement* — SALE PRICE $14.90

LEOPOLD MORSE

BOSTON---45 Summer St. and Adams Sq. Cambridge, Harvard Sq.

ZIP YOUR LIP . . . SAVE A SHIP

Pantelleria Surrenders to Allies

Continued from Page 1

hower's ground forces swarmed ashore from fleet-backed assault craft 20 minutes later.

It was officially announced that the landing parties met slight resistance, due to the fact that word of the commander's surrender had not reached all points of the island, but all objectives were reached by 12:22 p. m.

A white flag posted on Semaphore Hill, 2,000 yards from the explosive-damaged harbor of Pantelleria signaled Italy's loss of that fortified island in the Sicilian Straits and the first rupture in the ring of Mediterranean outposts intended to guard Southern Europe from invasion.

A few minutes later the senior Italian officer sent the following message: "Beg surrender through lack water."

The fall of Pantelleria—three years and one day after Italy entered the war—was announced in a special communiqué.

The island, 32 square miles in area and formed by a long inactive volcano, lies 45 miles east of Cap Bon, Tunisia, about 60 miles by air south of Sicily and 220 miles by air from the toe of the Italian boot.

The special Headquarters communiqué said:

"The Island of Pantelleria today surrendered and is being occupied by Allied forces.

"This surrender is the result of a period of continuous and intense air bombardment supported by naval bombardment. Two previous offers (summons) to surrender made to the commander were ignored."

Many hundreds of Allied planes darkened the sky on June 10.

Thirty-seven enemy fighters were shot down in combat during the attack and two others were destroyed over the Tyrrhenian Sea, north of Sicily. From all operations, six allied aircraft failed to return.

The capitulation of Pantelleria's dazed and battered garrison came little more than seven months after American landing barges grounded on the beaches of French Morocco and Algeria.

Rome Silent Regarding Loss

The Italian High Command was silent on its loss. The regular Italian communiqué, broadcast from Rome and recorded by the Associated Press about 30 minutes before Pantelleria yeilded, said the garrison, "although hammered by the pounding of about 1,000 enemy planes, again made no reply to a further request of surrender." Later broadcasts repeated that announcement.

Flying Fortresses spearheaded the continuous attack against the rocky island which Premier Mussolini began bolstering in 1937 with the lead of making it an Italian Gibraltar.

Blankets of smoke and flame lay above the debris as the Allied planes moved in for the final blow of an aerial offensive unique in concentration and continuity.

Despite the frantic attempt of Axis squadrons to check the attacks, many of the heavy bomber crews never saw an enemy fighter in the air over Pantelleria.

The little enemy outpost held out less than 72 hours after the ultimatum demanding its unconditional surrender was dropped from Allied planes on June 8. Then the white flag was raised.

Ponderous and heavily loaded Wellingtons and swift Hurribombers of the RAF attacked Pantelleria in the darkness of June 9.

Enemy fighter strength based on Sicily was flung into the daylight defense June 10 against swarms of all types of aircraft in the Allied Strategical and Tactical Air Forces —Fortresses, Marauders, Mitchells, Bostons, Baltimores, Lightnings, Warhawks, Spitfires.

When Axis fighters dived on two formations of Marauders over the target, escorting Warhawks shot down five interceptors and a sixth was destroyed by Marauder gunners in a runnning fight that continued back some 40 miles, almost to Cap Bon.

London Forecasts Fall of Lampedusa

In London, meanwhile, British military observers said they expected the surrender of the island of Lampedusa to follow the fall of Pantelleria.

Lampedusa, 80 miles south of Pantelleria, was raided by a British scouting party earlier this week. It is isolated and probably is short of provisions.

These observers, who would not permit the use of their names, said the garrison of Pantelleria probably numbered about 8,000 men, chiefly gunners for shore and anti-aircraft batteries, German and Italian Air Force personnel and ground staffs.

While the fall of Pantelleria was hailed in London as the first crack in the Fortress of Europe, best-informed quarters were quick to caution against interpreting such a cheap victory as a pattern for future Mediterranean advances.

Giving full credit to the air and naval forces for compelling Pantelleria's surrender without the necessity of staging an opposed landing operation, American and British observers pointed out that the tiny island is not to be compared with such larger targets as Sicily and Sardinia from the standpoint of defense.

Amid the jubilation expressed over Pantelleria's fall it seemed to be generally felt in London that the effect was of great importance psychologically as well as strategically.

The surrender of Pantelleria was seen as a major blow to the already shaken Italian morale, and this seemed to be of more value to the Allies than the mere possession of a little island with its single good airfield on which a few squadrons of fighter planes might be based 60 miles from Sicily for possible aid to landing operations there.

Although cautioning against over-optimism, military men pointed out that the cumulative effect of such display of Allied strength is overwhelming the Italian will to resist.

200 Missions in May By Ninth Air Force

By the Associated Press

Cairo, June 11

The United States Ninth Air Force dropped 3,500,000 pounds of explosives on Axis installations in some 200 missions in May, Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, its Commander, announced today.

The fighters and medium and heavy bombers of the Command increased their offensive 25 per cent over April and flew more than 9,000 hours to achieve this record, General Brereton said.

The May figures brought the total weight of bombs dropped by the Ninth Air Force in less than six months of Middle East operations to nearly 17,000,000 pounds, he said.

Russia:

Soviet Air Force Rules Kuban Area

The Russian Air Force has established supremacy in the Kuban Valley after two months of violent mass aerial combat over the Axis Western Caucasus bridgehead, Moscow dispatches from the front said, and this fact was declared to account for the comparative lull in fighting in that area.

An Izvestia dispatch said that since the end of May "our Stormovik bombers have been able to punish German troops on the battlefield at will, without loss to themselves."

Military observers in Moscow said it was understandable that German troops were not anxious to do battle if deprived of strong air support and that the German Air Force was unwilling to engage the stronger Russian air fleet, with its faster, higher-climbing planes.

One other explanation for the letdown in the Kuban was that the Germans had shifted their planes to concentrate on bombing vital targets such as the Gorki war-production factories behind the center of the Russian line.

Furthermore, according to these observers, the Germans expected a Soviet attack on the central front rather than in the Kuban, and they may be holding air reserves for use in that sector.

Recent Russian communiqués have been silent on the Caucasus war, where recently heavy land battles northeast of Novorossisk and in the swamps of the Kuban Delta were reported supplemented by heavy aerial warfare.

On Soviet communiqué told, however, of a German lunge June 10 with hundreds of tanks and plane-supported troops against Russian lines between Rostov and Taganrog, 35 miles westward. A temporary German gain was rushed back by a Red Army counterattack that cost the Germans 300 men, 5 tanks and 2 planes, it was announced.

This is in the area along the northern shore of the Sea of Azov.

A later communiqué offered no further light on the engagement, but both war bulletins told of heavy losses inflicted again on Nazi troops dug in before Smolensk and in the Sevsk region northeast of Kursk.

A German military commentator, Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dietmar, hinted at the imminence of a new German summer offensive. "The front in the East has put on fat again," he said in a broadcast from Berlin, asserting that German troop dispositions in Russia now offered a "platform for operations of offensive tendency."

Continent:

Allied Warplanes Cross Channel

Large formations of Allied warplanes, possibly including United States bombers, flew across the English Channel to France with a terrific roar early this afternoon and returned an hour later.

Observers at Folkestone, England, said a number of fighters could be seen but other planes were too high to identify.

U-Boat Toll:

Nazi Claims Show Sharp Drop in June

Another marked drop in German U-boat claims was made by the German war communiqué which asserted that Nazi submarines had sunk nine more Allied ships totaling 43,000 tons.

This report, which was without Allied confirmation, was the only German claim of Allied ship sinkings by U-boats this month.

The 43,000 tons claimed by the Germans for the first 10 days in June indicates a monthly rate of 129,000 tons, or one third of the 380,000 tons which the Nazis claimed in May.

Prime Minister Churchill told Commons on June 8 that May was "the best month we have had in the U-boat warfare since the United States was attacked by Germany, Italy and Japan."

The German announcement also appeared to confirm Mr. Churchill's further declaration that the first week in June was the "best ever for many, many months past" in the anti-U-boat warfare, which was said to have been given priority over a second front by the Casablanca Conference.

South Pacific:

40 Tons of Bombs Fall on Rabaul

Forty tons of bombs were dropped on three airdromes at Rabaul, New Britain, on June 10 by heavy Allied bombers, Allied Headquarters in Australia announced.

The raid on Rabaul, a big Japanese air and shipping base on the northern tip of New Britain 500 miles northeast of the Allied base of Port Moresby, New Guineau, lasted three hours.

Many resultant fires were believed to be burning planes. Hits also were scored on ammunition dumps in the raid, made just before dawn.

It was the heaviest raid on Rabaul since March 23 when 54 tons of bombs were dropped on that base.

The communiqué also reported that a Liberator flying over the MacCluer Gulf of Dutch New Guinea bombed a 4,000-ton Japanese cargo ship, damaging it and leaving it motionless.

China:

U. S. Fliers Feted For Aid in Victory

New Chinese successes were reported by Chungking in fighting northeast of Ichang and northwest of Hankow as authorities officially thanked American Army fliers for helping turn the Japanese drive on the upper Yangtze into a rout last week.

Field dispatches said Chinese troops had occupied Wangchiachang, northeast of the big Japanese base at Ichang, after an all-night clash in which 300 enemy troops were killed and many others, including a regimental commander, wounded.

The Chinese also were reported to have broken into Yingshan, an important town about 90 miles northwest of Hankow between the Han River and the Hankow-Peiping railway, inflicting heavy casualties in street fighting.

Bitter fighting was reported in progress north of Tungting Lake, where the Japanese counter-attacked after receiving reinforcements.

American fliers who disrupted Japanese troop movements, destroyed supply columns, and blasted gun positions to help make the recent great Chinese victory possible, were entertained by Chinese authorities at Yengyang in Hunan Province.

Central News reported that fierce aerial dog fights raged over Hengyang on June 10 as the Japanese attempted to blast the city with 30 planes, but offered no details.

'Hello' in the Aleutians

Associated Press

Yanks Operate Portable Telephone on Attu

After this equipment was taken when the Japanese were driven out of the Holtz Valley, men of the United States Signal Corps put it into immediate use in communicating with headquarters.

U. S. Aid in Finland On Visit to Stockholm

By the Associated Press

Stockholm, June 11

Robert M. McClintock, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States Legation at Helsingfors, is scheduled to arrive in Stockholm today and observers coupled his trip with newspaper reports that Finland had yielded to Nazi demands for Finnish replacements on the German-Russian front.

Some of these observers, who cannot be identified by name, said they believed the United States had been awaiting only some further sign that Finland would bow to such pressure before severing diplomatic relations between Helsingfors and Washington.

Von Arnim Ponders Defeat Amid Beauty of British Estate

LONDON (AP)—Col. Gen. Jürgen von Arnim, commander of the defeated Axis forces in Tunisia, is spending his captivity in the great mansion of one of England's most beautiful estates.

The sole hint that it is a prison is a small notice affixed to the wrought-iron gates: "War Office Property. Trespassers will be taken into custody."

Gen. Ritter von Thoma, who was captured by the British Eighth Army in Libya last year, was the first prisoner to be detained in the mansion.

Tenants still live on the estate, tending their farms and fields, but prisoners weed the famous flower gardens adjoining the sun terrace wherein the two German generals muse over past campaigns.

Outwardly there is nothing unusual about the place, for the gate is unlocked and only a dachshund barks a warning from the lodge-keeper's door.

A mile up the winding tree-covered drive, however, is a menacing ring of steel, barbed wire and sentries. And there are thick walled brick huts with high-grilled windows scattered about grounds.

General von Arnim, who is valeted by his own batman, is paid $16 weekly from his general's salary of $8,400. The rest is credited to his account until after the war.

According to an attendant, he has swallowed his dislike of the British sufficiently to chat—in English—with the head gardener concerning flowers and fruit.

Spanish Envoy Asserts Conditions In Homeland Show Improvement

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 11—Conditions in Spain are looking up, according to Juan Cardenas, Spanish Ambassador to the United States. After three weeks in Madrid, Señor Cardenas is today en route back to his post in Washington, having arrived here yesterday by Clipper from Lisbon.

Stressing the determination of Gen. Francsico Franco's Government to keep Spain neutral in the world conflict, Señor Cardenas, in a prepared statement handed out to reporters when he landed at La Guardia Field, reviewed the situation on the peninsula sketchily.

Without mentioning directly reports that American oil sent to Spain was finding a way into Germany and Italy, Señor Cardenas declared he wished to underline that the Spanish Government had "scrupulously fulfilled all its engagements with the United States and British Governments concerning the utilization of important petroleum products." He said this could be confirmed by all members of the American and British special missions appointed for that particular purpose.

"I think it needless to repeat that, with the exception of certain lubricants, all the oil imported by Spain comes from the Caribbean area and is transported in Spanish tankers."

Señor Cardenas referred briefly to the army of refugees who had fled from German-occupied countries to find asylum in Spain, saying that Spanish authorities had given "a great deal of care" to this problem, and adding that they had shown "a great deal of hospitality and generosity."

U. S. Urged to Proceed Now With Flood-Control Work

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Leland Olds, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, declared yesterday the Government should proceed immediately with construction of vital flood control projects throughout the country to prevent further loss of money, life and war-necessary projects.

Two Motives Lay Behind Assault on Pantelleria

Continued from Page 1

look after themselves without fighter escort.

Not only are the fortresses as formidable opponents to fighters as fighters are, but their losses have been extremely small. Their structural strength has been a great protection against ground defenses which over the Italian islands are not as strong as the flak was over Bizerte and Tunis before the Germans decided to withdraw from those North African cities.

The Americans gained valuable experience over North Africa which they are now utilizing over an area nearer to the South of the European continent.

Axis Weakened

While sustained bombardment of ports for loading and unloading as well as of ships en route has made the Axis task of maintaining supplies for the islands increasingly difficult, the blitz on enemy airfields, coupled with the Allies' increased sea domination in this region, has greatly lessened Axis striking capacity against United Nations convoys passing through the Mediterranean.

Once again the Allies are carrying out the policy that was so effective in the Western Desert of Tunisia, the policy of attacking Axis air forces on the ground rather than wait to fight out the issue in the skies. This is done by dropping heavy bombs day after day and night after night on supply services without which the Axis Air Force can't be kept in the air, and rendering large numbers of Axis airplanes unserviceable or destroying them outright on the airfields by the use of thousands of small high-fragmentation bombs.

Example at El Aouena

Use of 20-pound bombs of this type on Axis airfields is a very effective method of attack, as I saw at El Aouena Field in Tunis. There was a great junkpile of destroyed and unserviceable Axis aircraft there—a tribute to the effectiveness of going after parked aircraft instead of blowing in runways themselves holes which can be filled up in a short time even though they are deep and numerous. Thirty to forty Flying Fortresses can put down an absolute blanket of fragmentation bombs on an airfield.

While Fortresses have been bombing with great accuracy from 20,000 feet and above, B25 Mitchells and B26 Marauders—medium day bombers with high power and speed—have done valuable work, especially in strikes at shipping. At night British Wellingtons have carried on the strategic destruction the Fortresses have been doing by day. American P38 Lightning high-speed, long-range fighters have distinguished themselves both as fighter-bombers and as fighter escorts.

Tactical Force Rests

The Tactical Air Force here, which, coupled with the Strategic Air Force, gave the Axis such a hammering from the time the British Eighth Army reached the Mareth Line, has been resting since the end of the Tunisian campaign except for P40 Warhawks that have been bombing Pantelleria. But the Strategic Air Force is increasing the weight of its attack all the while. The Tactical Air Force, commanded by Britain's Air Vice-Marshal Sir Arthur Coningham, employs American pilots and crews who have won high praise for their keenness and efficiency, as have the ground engineers. The engineers have kept aircraft in regular service for raid after raid.

Maintenance is a matter in which the Allies have shown themselves definitely superior to the Germans and Italians in this theater of the war. In the Tunisian campaign the Germans are believed never to have been able to use more than 50 per cent of the machines they had in the country.

German Defense Ineffective

One result of this was that they were never able to carry out a sustained attack on Allied airfields or put up effective defense of their own airfields when the Allies made their big and successful attempt to put the Axis Air Forces out of action on the ground.

Although Axis fighter forces over Pantelleria were augmented shortly before the island's capitulation it has been significant that the only island over which Axis fighters have been rising up in strength generally is Sicily, where such forces as 50 Messerschmitts or Focke-Wulfs have been encountered.

It is an unenviable prospect ahead for Italians on the mainland and islands, for heavier and heavier night blitzes by British bombers based in North Africa are to be anticipated after the Fortresses and medium bombers have launched their progressively heavy blows by day.

Two Sailors Rescue Girl From San Diego Zoo Bears

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 11 (AP)—Two sailors leaped into a bear pit at the San Diego zoo, fought off three Malayan Sun bears, and rescued young Joyce Howlett.

She had been clawed and bitten severely.

The zoo director, Mrs. Belle Benchley, said the girl must have climbed over a fence and leaped a moat to get in the pit yesterday.

Her rescuers, W. H. Fields, aviation machinist's mate, and Leon Chriskurtz, naval training station sailor, first fought off the bears, then subdued them by turning a stream of water on them from a hose.

WRITING NEW PAGES IN THE BOOK OF HISTORY OF

La Province de Québec

CANADA

MONTRÉAL, metropolis of Canada, second largest French city in the World. Producing tanks, planes, ships, guns and a thousand different implements of war.

You've known La Province de Québec in peacetime . . . From Montréal you've travelled to Québec, Gaspé, the Saguenay, the Laurentians, the Eastern Townships and the cities of the St-Lawrence river valley. But today this city, like every section of French Canada, is geared for war . . .

In Montréal today, bombers and fighters pass overhead to join squadrons overseas . . . munition factories speed production night and day for Victory.

Troops are marching too, and men are training in the camps and training centres. Our men in khaki and navy or airforce blue are fighting on the farthest fronts of the world conflict.

This year, thousands of our American friends will find it impossible to visit us freely for holiday and sport. To those who are still fortunate enough to come, we extend a warm and hearty welcome. But to the travellers and vacationists of other days we say, "Come again . . . after the war has been won!"

LA PROVINCE DE Québec

TOURIST AND PUBLICITY BUREAU

QUÉBEC - CANADA

or 48-50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City

FASHION & ECONOMY MEET VALUE

at MEDHURST'S, Greater London's favourite Departmental Store offers still more opportunities. You will find in the Hairdressing and Beauty Salon and magnificent Restaurant exterior and interior refreshment second to none, after a morning's successful shopping.

MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY

A "Watertight" Guarantee

Never take risks when buying an Umbrella — A wise "buy" will last you a lifetime. We sell direct to you through our own shops. No middlemen. KENDALL value is unbeatable. We specialise in Re-covers and Repairs.

Kendall

UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS

64 Branches in England and Wales

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

BARROW STORES—CAFE

Birmingham, Eng.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

Wallett Austin Ltd.

Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.

and everything for the well-dressed woman

71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers

Over 100 Departments

FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE

GARAGE and SHOWROOMS

JAMES HOWELL & CO. LIMITED

St. Mary Street

BOOKS from LONDON

J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.

Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application

BUMPUS

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

CROYDON, ENGLAND

Allder's Ltd

The Store that is always Interesting

Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishings

Agents for

LOTUS & DELTA

North End and George Street

CROYDON, ENGLAND

International Stores

Still the widest variety of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Branches everywhere in Southern England

Shop at Bobbys

Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Morning Refreshments, Lunch and Tea.

FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT

Each Branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look round.

The Brightest Spot in the South of England

BOBBY & COMPANY LIMITED

Terminus Road, EASTBOURNE
The Square, BOURNEMOUTH

Also at

MARGATE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER and LEAMINGTON SPA

Also Associated Houses:

Hendleys Ltd., Southsea — Wellsteads Ltd., Reading
J. K. Hubbard Ltd., Worthing — Dust & Co. Ltd., Tunbridge Wells

Norway's Economy Halved By German Occupation

By Charles E. Gratke
Foreign Editor of The Christian Science Monitor who recently made an extended tour of Scandinavia with a group of American journalists

STOCKHOLM (Delayed)—Norway has been virtually cut in half. From lines of information still open between Sweden and its occupied neighbor it is possible to have an exceptionally clear picture of the havoc the Germans have been making from Oslo to Narvik.

A conclusion drawn by a responsible Norwegian exile is that Norway's living standard has been halved and its national wealth similarly depleted.

There are some things even the Norwegians do not want to talk about. I have talked with a number of men who themselves suffered indignities at the hands of their Nazi conquerors. There are others whose families have endured things not of this age.

But you don't talk of these things, much less write of them in days when tears must dry unshed.

Statistics of Starvation

Instead they will quote you some statistics. They have chapter and verse. The men have risked their lives to cross the Norwegian border and bring out the details. They are statistics of starvation.

Just take fish with potatoes. Fish is the diet of Norway today when there is fish to be had. The fleets that once went to sea are restricted because many areas are closed for strategic reasons. Many of those areas are of the best.

Fishermen no longer obtain cord for nets and parts for repairs. So the fish catch is only 50 to 70 per cent of the prewar mark. Of this the Germans are taking approximately 80 per cent.

The Nazis are operating seven of Norway's largest filet—fresh fish—factories, taking out nearly 38,000 tons annually which is more than 100 tons daily.

The Nazis leave some herring to be made into oil upon which Norway is largely dependent for fats. The fat ration is 30 grams daily, but last winter what the Norwegians actually got was only 10 to 15 grams daily.

Then take dairy products. Milk deliveries are only 40 per cent of those in 1939, cheese 10 to 15 per cent, and butter a half.

The Nazis are taking 20 per cent of the cheese and from 25 to 30 per cent of the butter.

Norwegians are making a valiant attempt to meet the situation through a "black market" which, contrary to the situation in the democratic nations, has become a medium of extreme patriotism.

Prices on the "black market" often are actually less than urban prices. Farmers who themselves are able to exist better than urbanites are less concerned with money making than of meeting the national emergency and often adjust prices commensurate to what hungry customers can pay.

But depreciation of the Norwegian economy continues at an alarming rate. Norwegians here estimate that the German invasion cost the country 9,000,000,000 crowns, equaling $3,000,000,000 annually.

The living standard has been reduced to about half the prewar level and the total financial cost compares with the national wealth of a little more than 15,000,000,000 crowns. Thus the "halving" of Norway's economy is not an unrealistic estimate.

Norwegian authorities point out that the drain on the Bank of Norway is 200,000,000 crowns monthly, the cost of the occupation forces now totaling 6,600,000,000 crowns. The national debt has been increased 700,000,000 crowns by the Quisling regime.

Economists point out that in statistics such as these there is considerable overlapping, but here are some Norwegian estimates of what the country has suffered from a monetary standpoint:

Losses in shipping are 400,000,000 crowns. Depleted mercantile stocks due to German "purchases" or direct expropriation 2,000,000,000 crowns. Automobiles taken over 250,000,000 crowns. Damage to industrial plants due to excess depreciation and lack of repair, 1,000,000,000 crowns.

Figures could be multiplied without adding to the over-all impression already clear of the meaning of the Nazi occupation.

One Norwegian figures like this: Say that Germany has 8,000,000 men in its major divisions. Fish taken from Norway feeds them one dinner daily for 16 days. But for the Norwegian population that is equivalent to 50 dinners per person and without 50 dinners you can be very hungry indeed.

Joint Heads of French Committee

Associated Press

Will These Men Achieve Full Accord in Algiers?

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, saluting in center, and Gen. Henri Giraud, at left with cane, as they reviewed French troops when they met in Algiers on May 30.

De Gaulle Presses Demands For Ousting of Certain Men

ALGIERS, Algeria, June 11 (AP)—The newly constituted French Committee for National Liberation wrestled with fresh difficulties today as Gen. Charles de Gaulle pressed his demands for resignation of certain Frenchmen still holding Government posts in French North Africa. Pierre Boisson, Governor General of French West Africa, was said to be one of them.

M. Boisson early in the war held the port of Dakar against a British Fleet operation whose strategy General de Gaulle helped direct. On the other hand, he brought Dakar into the Allied camp at Gen. Henri Giraud's behest after the Allied landings in North Africa last November.

De Gaulle adherents also said he still opposed General Giraud taking the post of Minister of National Defense while remaining Commander in Chief of the French Army.

A crisis, by these accounts, developed suddenly today during the Committee's session.

It was said that General de Gaulle had taken a position so adamant that compromise would be difficult.

Gold Fate Awaited

LONDON, June 11 (ONA)—The fate of $2,500,000,000 in gold hangs on the measure of recognition that Britain and America are ready to give the French National Committee of Liberation newly formed in Algiers.

This immense treasure, reliable sources disclose, includes Polish and Belgian gold intrusted to the French Government before its collapse, as well as French gold deposited in the United States, or cached in Martinique, at Dakar and other places.

Meanwhile it is understood here that Maurice de Jean, once General de Gaulle's Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, has been intrusted with an important, undisclosed mission abroad.

M. de Jean, who is right-hand man to René Massigli, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs on the new French Committee of National Liberation, has been summoned to Algiers for instructions and is expected to leave momentarily.

It was M. de Jean who negotiated with the Allied governments all the agreements concluded between them and the French National Committee, which last week merged with General Giraud's group.

It is believed here that all the agreements signed by General de Gaulle with the Allied Governments since June, 1940, will be accepted by the Committee of Liberation, which is scheduled soon to open negotiations with each Government on their mutual relationships.

The general principle of General de Gaulle's foreign policy, to uphold all the obligations of the Third Republic, is expected to become the basis on which the Committee of Liberation will shape its foreign policy.

Axis Victims Freed

WASHINGTON, June 11 (ONA)—All concentration camps founded by Vichy in Northwest Africa will be finally liquidated by June 15, the State Department has informed private inquirers. The only persons remaining interned after that date will be Axis nationals confined following the Anglo-American landings last November.

This measure is expected to end one of the chief complaints against Washington's North Africa policy—that it permitted pro-Vichy officials to keep in confinement thousands of refugees who were among the first victims of totalitarianism. The recent formation at Algiers of the French National Committee of Liberation, with the collaboration of Gen. Charles De Gaulle and his Fighting French, is believed to have hurried the camps' end.

Robert D. Murphy, the State Department's chief representative in French Africa, will visit the camps next week and expects to find them empty. The most important are in Algeria, where the Vichy regime used the inmates for work on the projected trans-Saharan Railway, which was designed to connect the Mediterranean ports with Dakar on the Atlantic.

According to Mr. Murphy, prisoners have been released so fast in recent weeks that accurate figures are not yet compiled. The best estimates here give 15,000 as the total in internment camps last November. Of these, 10,000 Frenchmen have already been released.

Kalinin Says U. S.-Soviet Ties Insure Postwar Co-operation

LONDON, June 11 (AP)—President Kalinin of the Union of Soviet Republics, today expressed his conviction that friendly wartime ties between Russia and the United States will insure "close co-operation in postwar times together with the peoples of freedom-loving countries."

His statement was contained in a message to President Roosevelt on the first anniversary of the Soviet-Americacn pact signed in Washington during a visit by Vyacheslav Molotoff, Commissar of Foreign Affairs. The message was broadcast by the Moscow Radio.

Sending his "sincere greetings," President Kalinin said he was "deeply convinced" that the "fighting companionship" between the two nations "will continue to gain strength, insuring the further successes of our joint struggle and the final victory of the U. S. S. R., the United States and Great Britain over our common enemy."

MOSCOW, June 11 (AP)—The anniversary of this agreement was hailed by the Soviet press today as a milestone on the road to success both in war and in peace.

The Government newspaper Izvestia said in its lead editorial that a "Development of mutual understanding" had taken place in the last year not only in the war sphere "but also in other branches of government activity."

Just a fortnight ago the Russian press was filled with praise of the British and Russian pact.

The agreement, signed in Washington by Mr. Molotoff during his visit a year ago, spoke of understanding for the problems of a second front in Europe and of the need of speeding war supplies from the United States to Russia.

Axis May Repeat Coast Fire Bombing

EUGENE, Ore., June 11 (AP)—Incendiary time bombs, carried inland by free-floating balloons of probable Japanese origin, were dropped on Oregon forests last year, and, in the view of Lieut. Col. James W. Fraser, similar stratagems of even more potentially serious effect may be expected this fire season.

Colonel Fraser, member of an Army party touring timber operations in the Pacific Northwest, told lumbermen of this area June 10 that at some unpredictable zero hour a repetition of the balloon bomb attacks likely will be accompanied by airplane bombing, submarine shelling and sabotage.

Colonel Fraser said last year's balloons probably were released from submarines and were timed to release their clusters of fire bombs after they had been wafted over forested areas. He did not disclose the exact time and locale of the attacks or state whether damage resulted.

Airships Envisaged Carrying Planes

NEW YORK, June 11 (AP)—Rear Admiral Charles E. Rosendahl asserted June 10 that airships carrying "a brood of planes can be a powerful striking force in the South Pacific."

"Big airships can play an important part in the war," he told members of the Air Service American Legion Post No. 501 which awarded him the Frank M. Hawks Memorial Trophy presented annually for the advancement of the science of aviation.

The Admiral also praised the work of the blimps in guarding shipping and declared that these smaller lighter-than-air craft were operating on both coasts, the Gulf, and in other places.

Recently returned from command of a heavy cruiser in the South Pacific, the Admiral explained that planes could leave big mother airships, fly to objectives and release bombs, and then return to their flying base.

Private Cars, Trucks May Soon Go to War

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 11 (AP)—John J. Nash, acting president of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, forecast the use of privately-owned passenger automobiles, busses, trucks, and trailers to transport troops, Lend-Lease supplies, and matériel in America's war effort.

"This step is planned to relieve the terrific transport demands made upon the railroads as the war tempo is accelerated," said Mr. Nash, addressing a 12-state conference of the Association.

Mr. Nash, Illinois State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, said a series of conferences to consider procedure in taking over private vehicles "when and if necessary" is scheduled within the Army's various corps areas.

Mr. Nash said the Conference dates include: Third Corps Area, June 16-17, at Baltimore; Fourth Area, June 21-22, at Atlanta; First Area, July 6-7, at Boston; and Second Area, July 9-10 at New York.

Cartridge Cases Of Steel Praised

MADISON, Ind., June 11 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Levin H. Campbell, Jr., witnessed firing tests of new steel cartridge cases at the Jefferson Proving Ground June 9 and declared their development was one of the greatest mechanical achievements emerging from World War II.

General Campbell, accompanied by other high Army officials and munitions plant representatives, inspected the Proving Ground upon arriving from Fort Knox, Ky., in a Lockheed Lodestar plane operated by the Army Transport Command.

"The problem involved in producing this steel casing as a substitute for brass looks as if it is pretty well licked," he said after waching the tests.

Bartholomew Becomes United States Citizen

AMARILLO, Texas, June 11 (AP)—Movie Actor Freddie Bartholomew, now an Army private, became a citizen of the United States June 10. Private Bartholomew, stationed at the Amarillo Army Air Field, came to this country from England in 1934 when he was 10 years old. He was naturalized under regulations permitting servicemen to become citizens after three months of military duties.

Pantelleria's Rocky Heights Listening Post

By Martin H. Schwarz
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Just what sort of base have the United Nations come into possession of in Pantelleria?

The island, a natural stronghold of volcanic origin, is rocky and rugged. The peak of an extinct crater, 2,743 feet high, rises above a coast line of cliffs that extend steeply from the sea. Italy realized the strategic importance of Pantelleria, opposite French Tunisia and near British Malta, at an early date. Fortifications were begun seven years ago. Ground defenses were made up of infantry units, coast and field artillery, antiaircraft and signal troops.

Formidable coastal fortifications included a battery of 381 mm. guns, another one of 305 mm. guns and long-range naval guns of various calibers were available in an estimated number of 100.

Technically, Pantelleria belonged to the Sicilian Province of Trapani. To a resident population of 10,000 persons, garrisons of about 13,000 had been added. Reinforcements probably arrived during the battle for North Africa, when it became apparent that Pantelleria would be of considerable strategic importance.

Heavy Lava Deposits

The volcanic origin of the island is in evidence through a number of lava deposits. The presence of hot mineral springs and ebullitions of steam point to the presence of volcanic activity. Like most volcanic territories, Pantelleria's soil is fertile. Sweet wine and raisins used to be the main items of export. There is a lack of fresh drinking water, however.

On the 45 square miles that constitute the tiny island, ancient tombs of archaeological interest have been found. These are located in the southeastern part of Pantelleria and called "Sesi." Their construction is similar to the "Nuraghi" tombs on Sicily; they consist of round or oval towers containing burial chambers, and are built of rough blocks of lava. Fifty-seven such "Sesis" have been discovered.

Rock Hangar for Planes

It is assumed that Pantelleria was uninhabited until the arrival of the Carthaginians, who made a citadel out of the twin-hill of Mt. St. Marco and Mt. Sta. Teresa. Under the current Italian régime, mountains have been put to even more martial uses. A rock hangar is believed to have been tunneled into Mt. St. Elmo (833 feet), close to Pantelleria's only airfield. This field is located on the northwestern tip of the island, near the harbor of Pantelleria City.

History tells us that Pantelleria has changed hands many times.

Pantelleria's military value to the Axis has been mainly in its use as an observation post. Allied troop movements, convoys to North Africa, Malta, the Middle East and India could easily be observed. Pantelleria is located at the narrowest point of the Mediterranean. If it had remained in Axis hands it might well have become a potential threat to Allied communications.

Further Softening Needed Before Drive on Germany

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 11—While the Axis uneasily awaits the Allied invasion, latest figures relating to the preliminary softening up of Germany from the air appear to indicate that much still remains to be done.

German production has declined between 15 and 20 per cent compared with last year, according to Lord Selborne, British Minister of Economic Warfare. He attributed about half of this decline to air raids, saying in a London speech that "bombing has great accelerated the slow rot inside German economy which results from the Allied blockade."

Industrial production in the Ruhr is about 35 per cent less than last year at this time, Lord Selborne said, while in the rest of Germany the decline is only about 10 per cent.

Rush on Fortifications

No tank-landing craft or invasion barges are now being produced in Germany. Fortifications are being built instead, he asserted.

Bomber production has been reduced and the production of fighter aircraft and antiaircraft guns increased. In other words, German production has gone over from offense to defense.

More than a million houses have been destroyed or severely damaged in 22 Ruhr towns, according to Lord Selborne, At the great Krupp factory, months of production time have been lost.

Nazi attempts to save their industrial production by dispersal of industry would not succeed, he said; the RAF could and would bomb key centers of German industry wherever re-established.

Heavier Raids on Way

These facts and figures are seen here as emphasizing that while enormous damage has been done to Germany, especially in the Ruhr area, an immense amount remains to be accomplished. It is estimated that the reduction of 15 to 20 per cent in total German war output corresponds approximately to the decrease inflicted on Britain's war production during the height of the blitz in the autumn of 1940.

It is a fact, however, that whereas that attack represented the height of the German air effort, the Anglo-American bombing offensive on the Reich is entering a period of increasingly massive raids.

The absence of any major raids by day or by night during the past days is beginning to cause some comment here. While reasons cannot be stated, it is emphasized that there has certainly been no change in policy and that when attacks are resumed they will be heavier than ever to make up for the respite.

Naval Graduation At Sagamore Hill

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 11 (AP)—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, widow of the President, carried on her husband's devotion to the Navy June 9 by participating in a naval graduation ceremony held on the porch of Sagamore Hill, the Roosevelt homestead.

Mrs. Roosevelt went through with the program and talked briefly with the 18 Oyster Bay High School youths who comprised the school's first graduating class of the Seamanship Training Corps.

Mrs. Roosevelt told the boys that she was honored that the Navy had requested her to present the first graduating certificate, and added that her husband "had always been so interested in the sea and the young men who went to sea."

HOLT'S MARKET
14 Pleasant Street
Arlington, Mass.
has served the people of Arlington for 50 years.
Can we serve you?
★
James O. Holt, Grocer
14 Pleasant Street ARL. 0580

WATERTOWN, MASS.
Charles L. Woodland
Milk and Cream and Eggs
For a Free Demonstration of the Cream Top Bottle Call
WATerlown 3818
Deliveries in Allston, Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Cambridge, Lexington, Western Needham, Waltham, Watertown, Wellesley, and the Newtons.
Dairy Products for Every Meal

FINE FOODS FOR LESS MONEY
Meats
Groceries
Fruits
Vegetables
FRESH POND MARKET
360 Huron Avenue, Cambridge
Trowbridge 3916 Arlington 2900

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Avenue
TRO. 0574
Coal and Wood

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Monitor Advertised Products
Rumford Baking Powder—Spry
Knox Gelatine
Heinz Tomato Juice
EGAN'S MARKET
221 Concord Avenue Kirkland 9300
Groceries - Meats - Poultry - Vegetables - Fruit

Coalie Black Says:
If we cain't sell you all de fuel you want, we'll sell ya SOME—plus understanin' an frankness. Frankness is warmin' too, you know! All us chillun got troubles nowadays. Your fuel dealer has som good points—he's all for de RED, WHITE and BLUE. Jes talk it over with him at
Nonantum Coal Co.
63 Mt. Auburn St. WAT. 2781
WATERTOWN, MASS.

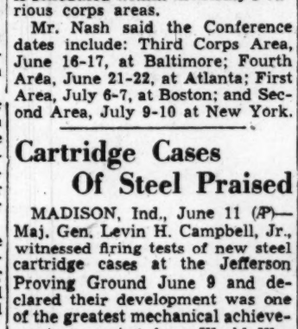
DRY CLEANING
Sale!
SAVE 15% to 25%
For Limited Time Only!
Superior
LAUNDRY CO. — CAMBRIDGE
Phone TRO. 3780

I Have the Diamond to Fit Your Purse
And the Ring to Fit Her Finger.
You Can Find Diamonds at Swanson's
At Better Than Boston Prices.
CARL O. SWANSON, Jeweler
15 Years With Bigelow Kennard, Boston
630 Mass. Ave. Arlington Center
Tel. Arl. 4300

COUNTY BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY
Complete Commercial Banking Service
Safe Deposit Boxes
515 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CENTRAL SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE
810 CAMBRIDGE STREET
EAST CAMBRIDGE
Member Federal Reserve System
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Traveler's Checks
AT ALL OFFICES
Harvard Square
Central Square
Kendall Square
Cambridge, Mass.
Cushing Square
Belmont, Mass.
HARVARD Trust Company

DREIKORN'S
"Orange Wrap"
BREAD


An Invitation to VALUE!
350 modern rooms with bath
Single . . . $2.50 to $3.50
Double . . . $3.50 to $4.00
NONE HIGHER
Reasonable weekly rates
Near Times Square and Radio City
111 WEST 46th ST.
NEW YORK
Patrick Murphy, Mgr.
Century

"FIESTA-STYLED"
STRAWS
for
Summer Comfort
ADAM
LONG HATS
Stores and Agencies Everywhere

Costs less to Own the best!
Quiet
Oil
HEATING
See phone book for dealer's name

FLAKORN
CORN MUFFIN MIX
QUICK, EASY. All the dry ingredients, precision blended, for making 12 to 18 crisp and tender corn muffins. If, owing to war, your grocer hasn't any Flakorn (or Flako) today, try him again tomorrow.
Light, flaky pie crusts are also easily, quickly made with
FLAKO PIE CRUST

Coming to NEW YORK?
Mine Host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.
600 bright attractive rooms 600 Baths . . .
Rates from:
$2.50 single.
$11.50 weekly.
Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"
HOTEL
GEORGE WASHINGTON
J. L. Donegan, Mgr.
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, COR. 23rd. ST.

FOR White SHOES
Use the cleaner and preservative that shoe manufacturers use!
Vi-O-Co
You must get more mileage from shoes these days. Here's the professional way to do it. Vi-O-Co— used and recommended by some of the largest shoe and leather manufacturers and tanners in the country. Not only whitens (and doesn't rub off) it actually preserves leather—restores natural oils—keeps shoes soft, pliable, beautifully clean. If your shoe store can't supply you, write Vitalex Process Co., 429 N. 13th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Vi-O-Co
is on sale at Health Spot Shoe Shops. See phone book for local address.

To Church Insurance Committees
Because your fellow church members have entrusted you with the responsibility of adequately protecting their church home from loss by fire, we offer you this counsel . . . In normal times, as a class we find church property quite likely to be underinsured. Moreover, under today's conditions, because replacement values have soared, the difference between church values and the amount of church insurance carried is likely to be dangerously enlarged—your church stands to lose this in case of a bad fire . . . If you have the slightest doubt regarding the adequacy of your protection, drop us a post card asking for an immediate check-up of your insurance at no cost to you—your local Hartford agent will make it promptly.

Don't handle your church insurance on the sad basis of "too little and too late"—write us NOW.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut Founded 1810

SEEDS & BULBS
FOR THE HOME GARDEN
Implements • Fertilizers • Trees • Shrubs • Plants
"Everything for the Garden"
BAY STATE
NURSERIES AND GARDEN SHOP
1265 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
LEXINGTON, MASS.
Telephone LEX. 1700

TUESDAY WILL BE THE LAST DAY

PAY YOUR INCOME TAX BY CHECK
If you have no checking account use
FIRST NATIONAL
Register Checks
★ Your own personal check — made out and signed by you.
★ No bank account necessary.
★ Available to everybody at any of our 23 offices.
★ Only 10 cents a check for amounts up to $100.
★ Provides a record of payment.
The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON
1784 ★ 1943
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Labor Shortage Just a Challenge To Mrs. Gertrude Forsyth

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Mrs. Gertrude S. Forsyth asserts that the Far West will harvest its great war crops this year without serious loss. And how could one woman, as yet little known in the field of labor relations, know that? Well, here's the story:

Mrs. Forsyth has qualified, through experience, performance, and results, as something of an expert in the matter of getting needed field crops harvested.

She has qualified to such an extent that one of the major canning concerns of the Far West, the California Conserving Company, is willing to entrust its emergency harvesting problems completely to her, with the knowledge that somehow—and that "somehow" covers a multitude of methods—she will bring in the tomatoes, or the cucumbers, as the case may be.

As a side issue to her demonstration of effectiveness as a master harvester through mobilization of small harvesting armies, Mrs. Forsyth has made flying trips to the center of wartime Washington's moil, and has come back to the Coast almost invariably with what she went after.

As many years of history, for the Nation, have been packed into an amazingly short period since 1941, so have status, base, and activities changed for Mrs. Forsyth—as for many others. In just a year she is Assistant to the President of her company.

Returning to California not long after the Pearl Harbor raid, after a year in South America, Mrs. Forsyth found a gap, set up by war circumstances, in the ranks of this company with which her late husband had had long and friendly business relations.

Chinese Get a Chance

The military order removing all racial Japanese from the Coastal halves of California, Oregon, and Washington, was already being felt in early-planted food crops. Mrs. Forsyth's company, which processes large volumes of cucumbers and tomatoes, was feeling the pinch long before harvest time.

On her first assignment as an expediter of crops and harvests, Mrs. Forsyth went down into Chinatown. At that time the Chinese had once been California's leading market gardeners—until the Japanese came along with their vast interlocked organizations and unlimited capital, and virtually took over that lucrative calling.

"Those Chinese boys were fine," says the "boss woman" who does not boss. "They are truly delightful people when you come to know them closely. These were city-bred boys, chiefly between the ages of 14 and 18, and the unaccustomed labors of the cucumber fields were not to easy at first."

At this point it seems well to point to what is undoubtedly the key to Mrs. Forsyth's success in mobilizing her small harvest field armies, in the face of manpower shortages that were commencing to make some farm labor employers surrender: She knew every one of her first 25 Chinese boys by name. And they all knew her.

She went into the fields with them over near Napa, on an inland arm of San Francisco Bay. She saw to it that they had the best sleeping accommodations available under the circumstances; saw to it that they had food that was agreeable to them; encouraged them in those earliest days, when their unaccustomed muscles seemed to protest against hoeing, stooping, pulling.

Pickles Deemed "Essential"

Next call for an emergency harvest battalion came from Oregon, from the plant of the California company's Oregon cousin organization, the Pacific Conserving Company. Cucumbers again.

The locale was near Scappoose, 25 miles west of Portland on the Columbia. One hundred and twenty-five acres of cucumbers commencing to produce the littler "cukes" for the most delectable of pickles—and no pickers to speak of present, scores of them needed.

But here let's make a detour to Washington, D. C., to see how one woman in wartime could and did perform tasks and assignments she would not have dreamed of, except under the necessities of war.

Her company had something like 1,500 acres of cucumbers contracted for pickling. What use was it to tend them and harvest them if pickled cucumbers were not to be considered an "essential food"?

The company believes pickles to be essential, and so did Mrs. Forsyth. If she had not, she could not have made the case she did to top officials in Washington and secured necessary priorities and clearances for the labor, equipment, and materials needed.

"Pickles are an emergency diet essential." She cited dietetic authorities to prove her point, won it, and returned West.

Things were not going too well up at Scappoose. About 200 more hands were needed.

Pay was a big item, of course; both rate of pay and time of pay. Many workers and their families were arriving every day from Eastern and Midwestern States, to work in the shipyards. A common problem among them was that they arrived broke, and couldn't well wait two weeks for the first pay day in the shipyards.

Workers Paid Each Night

Mrs. Forsyth stepped into that two-week gap. She arranged to pay her pickle-pickers every night—in full. Whether they came back to the fields next day was another matter entirely. She advertised her pay plan in the papers, on employment office bulletin boards, had it radiocast.

Then she hired five school busses and their drivers—using the patriotic note of necessary food production to win over any recalcitrant school board members—to be at a certain corner in Portland each morning to take her crew to the fields. Paid in full, they were brought back nightly.

Sundays were the days of fewest hands—and the cucumbers wouldn't wait. Mrs. Forsyth persuaded policemen in the "skid road" district of Portland to go with her into the taverns and bars in that end of the city. They talked with many men, as individuals, suggesting an extra day's work in the interests of food production as well as their pocketbooks.

In this Scappoose project, too, although she dealt with hundreds of persons, including men, women, and children, Mrs. Forsyth knew them all as individuals.

The big cannery at Hayward, California, south of Oakland, was running shorthanded for a time. Mrs. Forsyth rounded up townspeople, schoolboys, schoolgirls. She even "sold" the idea of spare time cannery work to servicemen she picked up on the highways in her travels to and from the plant. Quite a number of them, in weekend or other leave periods, helped.

(Upper left) Mrs. Gertrude S. Forsyth, expert recruiter of pickers for the cucumber fields of the Pacific Conserving Company, with her sons, Charles and Robert. (Upper right) Harlow Sheldon, General Manager, with two recruits. (Lower) End of cucumber "assembly line." The barrels are the regular-sized pickle barrels. The scene is in Oregon. Other fields are in California.

Try Short Cuts To Save Time

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Today when there is so much for everyone to do, the homemaker finds that she can decrease the time spent in the kitchen if she takes some "short cuts." Each of you no doubt has her own little tricks for "cutting the corners." Here are some I have found helpful:

1. Use the hot water from the boiled potatoes in the gravy and save the time required to step to the sink to get some fresh from the faucet. This saves the food nutrients in the water too.
2. Melt the shortening for the muffins in one of the muffin pans and then use that which does not drain out easily to grease the other pans. This saves washing another pan.
3. If you beat the egg whites before the yolks, you may use the same beater for both, with not a drop of egg wasted.
4. When making sugar cookies or any rolled cookies, instead of a rolling pin, use a large cookie sheet for flattening a large number of cookies at a time. If a piece of damp cheesecloth is spread over the cookies, they may be flattened with a cookie sheet when too moist to roll.
5. Spread newspapers on the floor in front of the range before frying any food which is going to splatter. It is much easier and quicker to pick up the papers than to clean the kitchen floor.
6. Rinsing off the orange juicer immediately after squeezing fruit juice saves the time required to loosen the dried pulp an hour later.
7. If you set fat out of the refrigerator several hours before you plan to mix up a cake, the time required to soften the fat when creaming it is saved. Set the eggs out at the same time and whites will beat up better at room temperature.
8. Prepare some pieces of newspapers the size of paper towels and place in the paper towel rack for wiping grease from pans and skillets when washing them.

Mrs. Heffner Backs Charity With Legal Aid

By Kimmis Hendrick
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

"To serve the people of the State. . . ."

Not an unusual sentiment, surely, when coming from a new appointee to public office. Not even when that appointee is a woman occupying what has always been regarded as a man's job. Unusual only, as in this case, when extraordinary factors of achievement and experience underwrite the promise that it will be done.

This year, Mrs. Dora Shaw Heffner, who thinks of herself always as the wife of Robert A. Heffner, prominent Los Angeles business man and civic worker, takes over the office of Director of State Institutions of California. Appointed by Governor Earl Warren, who had never seen Mrs. Heffner until he met her after the appointment was made, she assumes gigantic responsibilities backed by hearty endorsement from men and women throughout this State who know her record of unselfed service.

Except for the prisons of California, all of the public institutions come under her direction. It is her purpose so to work that their contribution to California's well-being may continually increase. Not just physical care of the delinquent, or the mentally handicapped—not just that, she believes—but rehabilitation of them all, or the provision of legitimate opportunity for usefulness is the goal toward which her office must work.

Doubtless Mrs. Heffner is proudest of her work as organizer of the Los Angeles Legal Aid Foundation. An early conviction that underprivileged people ought to get free legal help led her, after 18 years of married life, to study law, pass the bar examination, and embark upon a career of noteworthy assistance to men, women, and children of little means.

The law tradition ran in the family. Her father had served as attorney general for the State of Maine. But the real urge to do such work sprang, she says, from the conviction she and her husband share, that where a home has no children, the wife must seek a place in society where she can make the best possible contribution.

Careers, Mrs. Heffner feels, are not properly decided upon in terms of a man's work or a woman's work, but always in terms of what one can do most usefully.

It is her aim to prove that this work that a man has always done can be well done by a woman, and, incidentally, that a lawyer can do what doctors have generally been asked to do before. This latter is a proper ambition, inasmuch as her duties are those of a director and not a technician. Especially, she is eager to show that such work can be done without having to be "in" politics, according to the usual meaning of the phrase.

For eighteen years since passing her bar examinations, Mrs. Heffner has worked strenuously in philanthropies and in public office. She has encouraged the Los Angeles Federation of Churches, through participation in its committee work, to take the same interest in the courts as do other religious organizations. She has been President of the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Florence Crittenton Home since 1929, has served on the Board of Trustees of the national organization for many years, and has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the National Probation Association for more than ten years. Among other honors, she holds doctorates from the University of Southern California and Bates College.

For thirty years, she says, she has started every day with a clear conviction of the omnipotence of God's will and her own willingness to follow it.

Editor's Note: Mrs. Heffner is honor guest today at a luncheon given by the Florence Crittenton League of Boston at the Women's Republican Club.

Today's Epicures Rediscover Uses of Wild Greens

By Ruth Miller
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Our memories flash back to the nickel grandfather paid for each basket of dandelions we dug from the front lawn and brought around to the kitchen to grandmother. Now, in wartime, when it is important to use all practical food sources, Uncle Sam's home economists are advocating picking wild greens for table use, thus turning back the clock to days when at the first sign of spring little shavers began to keep an eye open for a "nice mess of greens for supper."

Country dwellers, of course, are familiar with the family of wild greens. Some are found only in the woods; others are weeds which may appear in gardens or in other cultivated areas. In gathering these plants, you should heed two warnings, Uncle Sam's food experts say—avoid trespassing and know your greens so you don't pick nonedible ones by mistake. Don't serve any wild green unless you are sure it is fit to eat. You can identify a plant by sending a sample to some authority—the United States Department of Agriculture or your State College of Agriculture.

How to Serve

All edible wild greens may be used raw in salad when they are young. Even milkweed shoot may be thinly sliced and combined with other greens!

Best of all—and here memories of grandma's cooking are the guide—is a wilted salad of young dandelion greens with a dressing of vinegar and bacon fat or salad oil. Tiny bits of crisp bacon, a dash of black pepper and the tiniest hint of sugar improve the dressing.

Or the wild greens may be cooked and served in the same way as kale, turnip greens or other leafy garden vegetables. Washing is the first step. Remove all dried leaves, coarse stalks, grass and surface soil. Warm water makes washing easier, but the last water should be cold. If the greens are lifted from one pan of water to another, the dirt will settle to the bottom of each pan and not be poured off with the greens. Once wild greens are picked, plan to use them quickly. They wilt faster than other greens.

Then cook, as you would cultivated greens, as quickly as possible in as little water as possible, just until the leaves wilt and the greens are tender. Strong-flavored wild greens may be better for parboiling two or three minutes in a generous amount of water. Then drain and cook like others. Or pan the wild greens in a little melted fat in a skillet. Cover the skillet to keep in the steam and cook greens slowly for 15 to 20 minutes, or until tender. Then season.

A Primer of Greens

And now, the family of wild greens, and some ways of serving them:

Dandelion—For the tenderest greens, cut the leaves before the yellow blossom comes. Cut below the surface of the ground so that the leaves remain attached to the root. Young tender plants are excellent in a green salad. When a little older, they are delicious as cooked greens.

Lamb's quarters—Wild spinach is another name. A common weed in waste land, cultivated fields and gardens. Stems and lower surfaces of leaves characterized by mealy-white covering. Fine in salad when very young, or a delicate cooked green.

Plantain—This familiar heavy-leaved weed hugs the ground almost as close as the dandelion and must be dug in the same way. Pick only young, tender leaves. Crisped and shredded, they make good combiners for salads.

Poke—Should be gathered early when young poke shoots are a few inches high. Cut off just above the ground. They can be cooked like asparagus. It's important to take care not to mix in any root with the green shoots, because the root is bitter and nonedible; avoid leaves of older plants also.

Purslane—An abundant weed in cultivated areas and in waste lands. Thrives in hot weather. A sprawling, trailing weed with thick leaves on a fleshy stem. Produces small yellow flowers. A favorite with the Chinese. This is one of our most delicious wild greens, easy to gather and to prepare. It's good cooked like spinach or prepared in a salad. In Europe it is often used in salads and soups or just steamed.

Wild chicory—For eating purposes, this green should be picked long before the blue flower appears. The rosette of root leaves may be cooked, or the shoots and leaves may be used raw in a salad.

Dock—Common in cultivated or waste land; frequently found in hayfields. Good cooked, either alone or in combination with others. It mixes well in salads with dandelion and tender tops of horseradish and mustard.

Wild watercress—A most familiar green which grows throughout the year along the margins of cold brooks or cool pools fed by springs. Best seasons for use are spring and autumn. Do not take plants from contaminated water. Good in almost any salad, delicious in sandwiches and attractive as a garnish.

Milkweed—Common along roadsides, in open fields and meadows, sometimes in cultivated areas. Should be used when young while stems are tender. The young leaves make a good cooked green. The new shoots are delicious cooked like asparagus.

Marsh marigold or cowslip—Grows in marshes, moist meadows or shady, swampy areas. Has yellow flowers. More than one crop may be obtained by careful cutting of the leaves. Excellent as a cooked green or in a salad. The small buds are good used with the leaves. Pickled buds may be used in place of capers.

Summer mustard — Frequently occurs as a weed among field crops, grains in particular. The leaves are somewhat rough and hairy. The tender leaves add flavor to a green salad. It is good cooked separately or with other greens.

Gay Window Shelves

A note of interest in exterior decoration so prevalent in Florida are small shelves built under windows, outside. These vary as to design, although mostly they are simply straight shelves and there are often two or three together in different arrangements. On these, Floridian householders display choice pieces of colorful pottery or plants in gay pottery containers. One cottage-type place, painted white, had under each of the two windows in front, three shelves—two in a line and one underneath, and, on each was a bright blue pot filled with red geraniums. Very effective and patriotic!

Argentine Regime Recognized By U. S.-Britain as Axis Sags

By Roland Hall Sharp
Staff Writer on Latin American Affairs for The Christian Science Monitor

The United States and Great Britain today recognized the Provisional Government of Gen. Pedro Ramirez in Argentina, shortly after it had ordered Argentine radio stations to cease sending code messages to Berlin, Rome, and Tokyo.

So the Axis loses a last ditch in its long and devious campaign to undermine, divide, and conquer the Western Hemisphere.

Recognition of the new Government of Argentina bears neither approval nor disapproval of Argentina's regime or policies, Secretar yof State Cordell Hull indicated at his press conference. He said the action was a purely routine step, the ordinary policy followed when a foreign nation has a change of government.

Mr. Hull said the rest of the Latin-American republics are expected to tender their recognition today; six already have done so. He disclosed that the United States has kept in close collaboration with its sister republics in moving toward recognition of the revolution-fostered Government at Buenos Aires.

The United States Ambassador at Buenos Aires, Norman Armour, delivered the official notification to the Ramirez Government at noon, which is 11 a. m. by Washington time.

Recognition, it appeared, was withheld temporarily to ascertain whether the new regime had sufficient power to remain in office, and to discover whether it would pursue a policy of friendship, neutrality or hospitality to the Axis. Secretary Hull said the American republics, in deciding to accord recognition, had the benefit of the Argentine regime's public declarations of future policy.

No comment was forthcoming as to whether the United States would in the future make lend-lease agreements with the Ramirez Government. It was believed that this would depend on whether Argentina severed relations with the Axis and otherwise fulfilled the commitments made by all the American republics at the Rio de Janeiro conference. So far, Buenos Aires has only shut off code messages over the Axis radio waves.

Many steps remain to be taken before Argentina would be brought up to the level of the other American countries in their anti-Axis measures. But the course of events unmistakably fulfills—even if not with democratic brilliance—the prophecy of Mexico's Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla at Rio de Janeiro a year and a half ago.

Dr. Padilla in one of the most eloquent speeches of the conference said that all 21 of the American Nations would come out clear and strong in the Constellation of America.

When he spoke, only 19 had broken relations with the Axis, or indicated they would.

Chile acted a year later.

Now Argentina, while still maintaining diplomatic relations with the Axis, is on the move against it.

The radio decree shuts off the last easy outlet in the Americas for Axis spies intent on sinking United Nations ships.

Messages in regular uncoded form may still be sent to Axis Capitals by radio.

The situation in Argentina, as disclosed by dispatches of the Associated Press and from other sources, appears to shape up something like this:

President Ramiriz and his Provisional Government have taken, with the radio decree, their first "step-by-step" move toward fulfilling Argentina's obligations to the other American republics.

The radio decree specifically cited Article 40 of the resolutions adopted at the Rio de Janeiro conference in January, 1942. Article 40 calls for measures to control and impede communications "that might place in danger the security of the American states and the continent in general."

Acceptance of the Ramirez regime by the other American Governments moved steadily forward, President Morinigo of Paraguay not only said in Washington yesterday that his country would extend recognition, but foretold today's action by the United States, He had just come from a conference with Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Venezuela, Ecuador, and Colombia have joined four other American countries that promptly recognized General Ramirez.

Nazi and Fascist diplomacy is making a desperate effort to keep at least a toehold in the Western Hemisphere. Both Berlin and Rome have recognized the Ramirez Administration. In the absence of Axis ambassadors from Buenos Aires, two charges d'affaires presented themselves to give notice of recognition. They were Erich Otto Meynen for Germany and Livio Garbaccio for Italy.

Despite the rightist and military character of the Ramirez regime, and the long-standing leanings of these elements toward the Axis, Argentina continues to swing back into its normal moorings among peoples animated by democratic ideals.

As if to emphasize this swing of the tide, Argentina's Provisional Government shut off Axis code messages only a few hours after Berlin and Rome had made their diplomatic gestures. Japan also is reported taking steps to recognize President Ramirez.

The cours of events sustains an interpretation seen by many seasoned observers, to the effect that Argentina's Army has decided to go along with the United Nations.

While the cautious manner of Argentina's enlistment among world freemen leaves much to be desired by ardent democrats, such as those in Costa Rica and Uruguay, the fact of Argentina's enlistment is being received with satisfaction.

As conditions return to normal in Buenos Aires, the Argentine people are pictured going about their work with quiet but unmistakable pleasure. All along, most of them have felt mean and miserable over the spineless policies of the Castillo regime with its fence-sitting and its "prudent neutrality" while other free nations struggled for survival.

Argentines who had to be held in line by a "state of siege" to prevent them from expressing their democratic sympathies knew, that Argentine radios were sending out reports by Axis spies.

Under the privileges just canceled, the German, Italian, and Japanese Embassies could send out 100 words a day of coded radio messages. Now they can send no code, for the radio is barred to them and all cable lines are owned by firms of the United Nations.

In Montevideo, Uruguay, the radio decree was welcomed enthusiastically by members of the Consultative Committee for Political Defense of the Western Hemisphere. Uruguay's Vice-President, Alberto Guani, chairman, told the Associated Press:

"This is a big satisfaction for me as the decree apparently shows that all American countries now are preparing to abide by the measures recommended for the defense of the hemisphere."

Interest now centers on what further steps are coming, and how far they will go.

Expansive Reforestation Plan Offered British Parliament

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 11—A plan to plant 5,000,000 acres of woods and forests in Great Britain to make good depletions resulting not only from this war but also accumulated from World War I, is recommended by an all-party Government-sponsored Forestry Commission whose report has been made available here in a White Paper.

Besides constituting an ambitious scheme to save Britain from a famine of home-grown timber the Forestry Commission's proposals also have still wider significance. They concern the part that forestry is going to play in future national economy and in re-employment of fighting men. They deal with questions of public amenities such as national parks and youth hostels.

The report hints at a kind of new "Old England" that visitors from overseas can expect to see in the future.

From an economic viewpoint this most ambitious reforestation scheme ever worked out for Britain would mean that this country would ultimately become about 35 per cent self-sufficient in timber compared with 4 per cent before this war. It would take 50 years to complete, but the maximum work on the plan would be in the first two decades.

The estimated cost in the first decade would be £41,200,000 compared with £13,800,000 net outlay as the rate of prewar expenditure on forestry. A less ambitious and alternative scheme is also outlined, costing £32,000,000 in the first decade.

About 50,000 men would be employed in forests under the new scheme and 200,000 in forest industries. But these figures would only be attained gradually. Approximately 12,000 new cottage-holdings would be needed for the foresters.

There are today in Britain about 3,000,000 acres of woodland. Much of it has not been well tended. State woodlands still are only a minor proportion of this total.

The new plan entails planting and development of 3,000,000 acres of present bare land in the United Kingdom. For the rest, it is proposed that 2,000,000 acres of existing privately owned woodlands should be either "dedicated" by their owners to forestry or acquired by the state. Dedicated woodlands would be worked to an approved program and, in return, owners would receive 25 per cent of the cost of development up to the time the woodlands become self-supporting.

Woodlands not dedicated by the owners would be acquired by the state on a compensation basis. The same would apply to dedicated woodlands whose management proved unsatisfactory.

Here is envisaged a type of semistate-run industry such as has been practiced with considerable success in Britain's wartime agricultural setup. Some authorities here urge that British agriculture should continue along such lines. Others strongly advocate return to freer enterprise.

Britain at present has only three national forest parks. This number would be increased to 12 in the first postwar decade. The existing 12 youth hostels would be greatly increased in number. So would recreational camps.

The report admits Britain's timber situation now is far more serious than in World War I, which explains how necessary is the almost heartbreaking clearance of woodlands which is now rapidly gaining momentum. But the new report, envisaging reforestation on a grand and nationally planned scale with fuller recognition of the social and recreational value of trees, makes it easier for Britons to bear privations needed to win the war.

Our Flowers will beautify your Victory Garden

ZINNIAS

ALL-AMERICAN GIANT—flowers guaranteed in 40 days if planted before Aug. 1 . . . Zinnia Mix includes cream, bronze, tangerine, rose, yellow, scarlet, lavender, salmon. 60¢

OUR GREATEST OFFER! Victory Garden Special: A year-'round vegetable garden. Seed guaranteed two years. 12 varieties outstanding strains of best leaf and root vegetables: carrot, radish, beet, cabbage, leek, lettuce (3 kinds), endive, parsley, celeriac, broccoli, onion. No. 1 collection, $1.65 value, post paid. . . . $1

Send ad with order and get Fraser's catalogue and Famous Planting Chart FREE.

FRASER & SON
CALIFORNIA SEED GROWERS
1000 East Colorado St. Pasadena, Calif.

SING A SONG *of varied taste*
And ration-coupon-savers.
Not a thing will go to waste—
Cook with Burnett Flavors!

You can make war-time meals taste tops with unrationed flavor. You can win favor through flavor, too. . . . Send a box top from any one of the 29 Burnett Flavor Extracts, or from the Burnett Color Kit, for your copy of *"What's Cooking?"*—a *free* cook-booklet.
JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY,
Dept. C-3, Boston, Massachusetts.

Follow Your Grandmother's Footsteps As the most reliable, efficient way to clean valuable silver, keep it bright, gleaming. Your Grandmother found WRIGHT'S best . . . and so will you once you've used it. Send 3c for sample to Dept. C-20, J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, N. H.

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

FREE RECIPE BOOK!

SEND COUPON FOR
83 Exciting NEW Salad Recipes

For exciting variety at meal-time, nothing captivates the taste like a good salad! And a good salad depends on a good dressing. Get this new idea-packed recipe-book now and find out how you make ordinary foods extraordinary! But please don't *don't* use an ordinary oil. French Dressing is not genuine without *real* olive oil. Be sure to get Pompeian Olive Oil—the virgin pure, first press of hand-picked sun-mellowed Mediterranean olives. You really don't know olive oil until you get Pompeian!

SEND FOR 83 RECIPES FREE!

Pompeian Olive Oil Corp.
Baltimore, Md. C-6-11

Please send me new recipe book. "So You're Going to Serve a Salad!"

Name & Address.....

City & State.....

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL OF COOKERY

This long-established school prepares for positions requiring dietetics and cookery, and for home management. One Year, Eight Weeks, shorter courses. Summer Courses. Individual instruction in small groups. Catalog. Tel. KENmore 1652. Mass. Lic. No. 41021.

MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal
30 Huntington Avenue Boston, Mass.

TOREX*
G-R-A-V-I-E-S FOR HOT OR COLD MEATS

Flavorful and deliciously tempting with TOREX* added. Gravy recipes and cook book sent FREE.

INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
90 West Street, New York

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

*Ideal Substitute for Home Made Beef Bouillon

Mexican 'Persecution' End Asked in West Coast Riots

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 11—Immediate Federal action to put an end to the "hysterical persecution of persons of Mexican descent in Los Angeles County" is asked by the Council for Pan American Democracy in telegrams to high officials in Washington.

Mob violence against so-called zoot-suiters over the last week end in Los Angeles was the culmination of a campaign of terror against the Mexican population and was inspired by certain law enforcement officials, the council charges. The Hearst press and the Mexican Sinarchists, as well as "other disruptive elements" were also blamed.

Identical telegrams were sent by the council to Nelson Rockefeller, Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs; Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information; Mgr. Francis J. Haas of the Fair Employment Practices Committee; and Paul V. McNutt, head of the War Manpower Commission.

'Zoot' Used in Derision

The term zoot-suiters has been used in derision of the Mexican youth in this campaign of slander, unjust arrests, police violence, segregation and discrimination against the Mexican population which has been practiced intensively during the last year, the Council said. It resulted last October in the notorious Sleepy Lagoon Case in which 17 Mexican-American boys were convicted for the alleged murder of one man after a four-month trial packed with hysteria and prejudice and in which the council says there was no evidence which proved them guilty.

The wave of terror against the Mexican people is based on the Nazi theory of race superiority as exemplified by a document issued by the Sheriff's Office of the County of Los Angeles last September, the Council added.

Certain law enforcement officials in Los Angeles who are working along identical lines, if not directly with the Sinarchists, and the Hearst press are responsible for the application of these Nazi doctrines, the Council stated.

The situation has become dangerous to our war effort both in so far as it relates to the national unity of our country and to continued good relations with Mexico and the other countries of Latin America, the Council continued. President Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy has gone a long way toward building renewed confidence in the United States among the Latin American people. The outrageous actions of fascist-minded individuals in Los Angeles have already played into Axis hands and are being used to break down that confidence and to spread disunity in our hemisphere.

Illegal Activity Charged

In its message to heads of Federal agencies in Washington, the Council urged: that immediate steps be taken to curtail illegal police activity; that members of the Los Angeles law enforcement agencies guilty of deliberately fomenting trouble be arrested as enemies of the war effort; that every possible effort be made to secure retrial under fair conditions of the boys found guilty in the Sleepy Lagoon case; that Executive Order 8802 be strictly enforced as it applies to the Mexican community in Los Angeles and that all discrimination and segregation of these people be immediately stopped; that substantial steps be taken to improve the housing, educational, recreational facilities and economic opportunities available to persons of Mexican descent; that the co-operation of all local win-the-war elements, whether from the Chamber of merce or C. I. O., be welcomed and indeed actively enlisted.

Probers on Scene

LOS ANGELES, June 11 (AP)—State Attorney General Robert W. Kenny has arrived with more than a dozen special investigators under orders from Gov. Earl W. Warren to find the cause of and aid local and military authorities in stamping out the zoot suiter-serviceman conflict which has swept through the City for nearly a week.

As he stepped from a train he was confronted by reports of new outbreaks in Los Angeles and environs.

"This is a statewide problem and we intend to get to the bottom of it," Mr. Kenny said as he went into a conference with a citizens' committee of five appointed by the Governor to aid the investigation. Mr. Kenny's entire investigating staff is in Los Angeles, he announced.

District Attorney Fred N. Howser declared yesterday that a "state of near anarchy" exists, as police and sheriff's reserves, armed for riots, deployed throughout the Los Angeles area which has embroiled servicemen and zoot-suiters in bloody battles the past six nights.

"It is manifest," said Mr. Howser, in reporting he was asking a grand jury investigation, "that a state of near anarchy has existed here. . . . This condition has been brought about by the growth of gang lige in the community. We will seek not only to return indictments in proper cases, but also . . . to determine the underlying factors which have brought our citizenry so much concern."

Authorities were facing a situation which has grown progressively worse since the outbreaks started last Friday night, and which were climaxed early today when angry crowds, of which many were civilians, broke into private homes in near-by Watts in their quest for zoot-suit garbed youths.

Russell E. Foss, a war worker, reported he had been attacked and knifed by two hitchhiking youths whom he had picked up before noticing they were clad in zoot suits.

He was dragged from his car and beaten, and slashed.

At nearby Azusa, a boy was shot in the leg after police sought to disperse a gang of zooters who allegedly had tossed gasoline flares into a theater. The youth fled, said Azusa Police Chief Fred Williams, and was shot by a railroad officer guarding a bridge when he ignored an order to halt.

During the night the bands rioted at various separated points, fleeing on hearing police sirens.

The suggestion that the majority of the young rioters might be under influence of marijuana was made by R. A. Sanford, State Narcotics Officer, and Capt. F. J. Kenny of the City Police Narcotics Squad.

"We have found the drug on many of these youths," Capt. Kenny declared.

The suggestion, often heard, that Axis agents may be fomenting the warfare, also will be investigated by Attorney General Kenny, he said.

Barring of all Los Angeles to naval personnel except those with special passes, and exclusion of soldiers from certain parts of the City seem to have only spread the trouble to outlying districts. The Navy, attempting to meet this situation, made nearly a dozen communities along the City's borders out of bounds for sailors, marines and coast guardsmen.

Meantime, sailors and Marines at San Diego and other naval establishments along the Coast were indulging in the serviceman's pastime of "griping," because their favorite liberty town was barred to them.

The American Civil Liberties Union entered the picture yesterday with the statement that the rights of citizens are being violated in the outbreaks, and requested U. S. Attorney Charles Carr to ask Washington to intervene.

'Few Mexicans Riot'

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Mexican Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera said June 10 in an interview he does not expect to make a formal protest to the State Department over the Los Angeles clashes between servicemen and "zoot-suiters" in which Mexican citizens were reported to have been attacked.

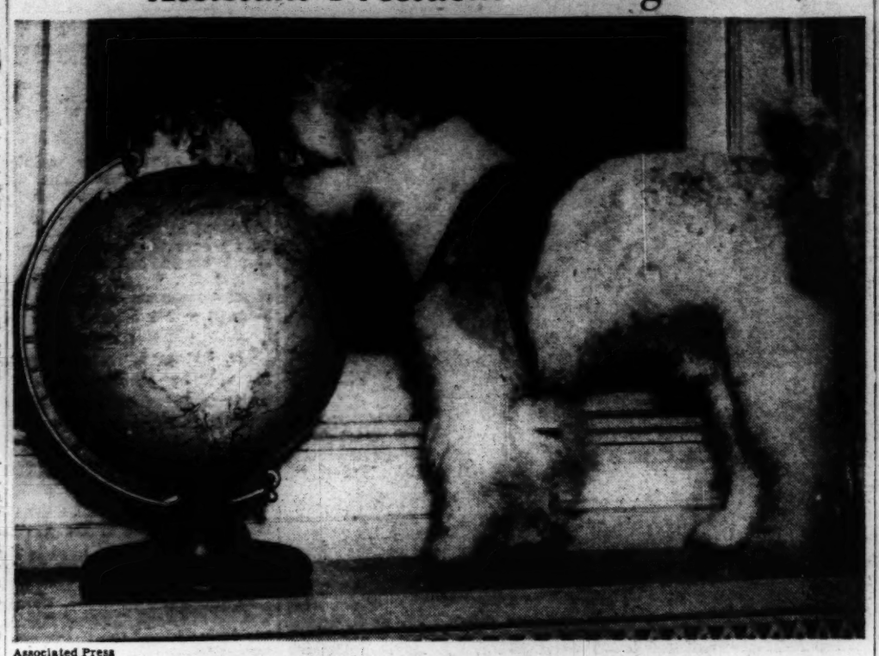
Ninety per cent of the "zoot-suiters," he added, were United States citizens, and only a few Mexicans had been involved in the rioting.

WORK and PLAY in
• Fine Gabardines per yd. 69c
• Butcher Boy Linen (rayon) per yd. 89c
Lovely colors, all washable, 39 inches wide.
The Fabric Shop
546 Main St. Worcester

Father's Day Sunday, June 20
Please DAD with GIFTS TO WEAR from his favorite store!
Ware Pratt Co.
Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

DAD
He's Worth Remembering Every Day
Shop and Protect His Dollars at
Denholm's
WORCESTER, MASS.

'Assistant President' of Dogdom



Associated Press

Whiskers—Next to Fala in Capital Canine Circles

Fala, President Roosevelt's black Scottie, has an "assistant" now, Whiskers, wire-haired terrier of James F. Byrnes, new Director of War Mobilization, whom his friends called "Assistant President." Whiskers evidently has a global mind, as he looks over a globe in his boss' home in Washington.

Threat of New Mine Walkout Follows Ickes' $1-a-Day Fine

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—A powder keg atmosphere hung over the nation's coal fields today as Government fines on miners for their last walkout brought threats of a new walkout.

National War Labor Board coolness toward a wage increase agreement between the United Mine Workers and a Pennsylvania group of operators contributed also to the tenseness of the situation.

Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes, Federal operator of the mines since May 1, ordered the fines yesterday. They follow terms of the old U. M. W. contract, $1 a day for each miner for each day he is off the job without a valid reason. In this case, the men were away five days. The money goes to charity.

Although the miners were idle five consecutive days, it appeared they would be fined only for absences on the first four days. The fifth day was a Saturday, and aids of Mr. Ickes said the contracts generally made Saturday work optional with the miners, making fines inapplicable for that day.

Anthracite Fines Questioned

Mr. Ickes himself was not available, but his assistants said they did not believe any anthracite miners would be subject to the fines because, so far as they know, no anthracite mine contracts carry a fine-for-absence clause.

They added, however, that Mr. Ickes' instructions to levy fines where the contracts provided them applied impartially to anthracite and bituminous mines, to take care of the contingency that some hard coal contracts on which they had no information might provide for fines.

In another development, the U. M. W. voted to put a formal end to the futile negotiating conference because, it said, of "failure of the operators to attend" conference sessions.

The vote was taken this morning when Ezra Van Horn, chairman of the conference, read a telegram from the operators saying they would not return until the NWLB had handed down its decision. Only the conference officers and U. M. W. representatives were present.

Old Conference Doomed

U. M. W. spokesmen said that although Mr. Van Horn merely declared a one-day recess, the miners' vote supplied the coup de grâce to the conference, and meant that if collective bargaining is resumed, a new conference will have to be set up.

Mr. Ickes pointed out that the Government ordered the old contract continued when negotiations were deadlocked over demands by John L. Lewis, President of the U. M. W., for $2-a-day pay boosts. The union contended through a number of spokesmen, however, that the fines were illegal because the contract had expired.

Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky union officials warned that the Government fines would be "resented" by the men. Several came out flatly with a prediction of another walkout, and Mr. Lewis summed up his opinion of Mr. Ickes' order in these words:

"An unwarranted, illegal act which takes nearly $3,000,000 worth of food from the fingers and mouths of children of the mining camps—a brutal application of economic sanctions against free citizens. . . . Another step toward political tyranny in America."

Walkout in Tires

AKRON, Ohio, June 11 (AP)—A wakout by 35 tire bead builders at the General Tire & Rubber Company yesterday forced the layoff of several hundred other workers and sharply curtailed tire production, company officials reported.

One spokesman for the concern declared the work stoppage would halt "more than half of General's operations if it is not ended immediately."

The employees, members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, United Rubber Workers Union, began to leave their jobs June 9 and succeeding shifts failed to report.

Junkers as Bad as Hitler, Ludwig Tells Congressmen

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Warning that the Junkers are not one whit better than Hitler, whom they may assassinate, then ask the United Nations to be friends again, Emil Ludwig, German biographer, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee what he thought should be done with German leaders.

Mr. Ludwig said "I feel sure" Hitler will be done away with "probably by the Junkers, because the Junkers have always been traitors to their kings."

"Then," he continued, "the Junkers, the generals, will kowtow to you and say, 'We love the Americans. We do not hate the Jews. We don't ask for colonies. Come, let us be friends again.'"

Mr. Ludwig also expressed the belief that air bombing "is the deciding factor that will break the Germans." He said German nerves will collapse under the continued United Nations' aerial attack and it won't be necessary to invade Germany.

Mr. Ludwig said "what we fear is what will happen on the day after the death of Hitler."

"After this bad man is not there, and the Junkers make you any kind of a friendly offer," he continued, "I fear that certain elements in this country, and even in this House, would say, 'Now let us make peace and let us finish this business. They are good people, those generals.'

"Gentlemen, they are not! They are not one whit better than the Hitlers. . . . The generals, the symbols of German war-will, must be destroyed. As long as they are there, every German boy will dream of revenge."

Complete disarmament of Germany must follow the war, Mr. Ludwig said, adding:

"Leave to the Germans all that other nations have. But take away their weapons, supervise their education, and give them political guardianship, because they have shown the world they are not able to govern themselves. If you do not do that, if you continue to speak, in the Puritan sense, of the 'poor, misled German people,' if you persist in trying to distinguish between Germans and Nazis, and write every day about battles against Nazis instead of Germans, then, within 20 years, your sons will sit around this oval table and write another declaration of war against Germany."

Florida Governor's Signature Makes State Regulation of Labor a Law

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., June 11 (AP)—An act imposing State regulations on labor unions in Florida became law yesterday with Gov. Spessard L. Holland's signature.

It provides that:

All unions must register with the Secretary of State and their business agents must be licensed.

Initiation fees may not exceed $15, although higher fees in effect Jan. 1, 1940, may be continued.

No strike may be called except upon majority vote of the employees to be affected, and all elections must be by secret ballot.

Jurisdictional strikes over disputes between labor unions or within unions are prohibited.

All picketing must be confined to the area of an industry in which the dispute arose, and picketing may not be carried out in such a manner as to block access to a plant.

The law does not affect the "closed shop" or labor's right to organize and bargain collectively.

A proposed constitutional amendment outlawing the "closed shop" but preserving the right of collective bargaining was approved by the Legislature, but must be ratified by the voters in the 1944 general election.

Food Cached By Evacuees For 'Invaders'

LOS ANGELES, June 11 (AP)—Japanese evacuees looked for a speedy defeat of the United States, and cached stolen food in the desert for expected paratroopers and other invasion forces, a former official of the Poston, Ariz., Relocation Center told the Dies Congressional Subcommittee.

The testimony was included in a transcript of a secret session held by the committee here May 26 at which Harold H. Townsend, former chief supply and transportation officer at the Poston camp, was the witness.

Mr. Townsend testified that he had been told at least a score of times by occupants of the camp that "they would have our country before long. In other words," he added, "that camp is 100 per cent of the idea that Japan will have the United States in a few months. . . . They are very frank about it."

"There are over 1,000 Japanese soldiers and Japanese officers in that camp," Mr. Townsend declared. "If you ask them, 'Were you fellows organizing on the West Coast?' They will say, 'Yes, we had our program all set up.' I have asked them, 'What were you going to do?' and the answer was, 'As soon as our soldiers came over, we were going to help them.'"

The Japanese, he testified, are "drilling over there almost daily in military tactics, right under our noses in that camp."

Through the operation of a "thieving ring" in the camp, Mr. Townsend said, approximately $500 worth of supplies was stolen daily, either from trucks transporting it from the rail head at Parker, Ariz., and the camp, or from the camp warehouse. This was effected, he said, through an exchange of passes by the Japanese occupants.

"The information that was furnished me by certain friendly groups was that they had placed different types of emergency food in secret cellars under the mess halls for the invasion armies and parachute troops," the witness said.

Mr. Townsend, who said that in former employment he had to do with Army and Navy contracts, declared food served to the Japanese at Poston was "about 25 per cent better" than that provided by the United States Army.

Army to Step Up Call As Shipping Eases

WITH THE SECOND ARMY ON TENNESSEE MANEUVERS, June 11 (AP)—If our shipping losses continue to decrease our armed forces quota will be revised to meet the increased transport accommodations available regardless of any previously set quotas, Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Chief of the Army Ground Forces, said at a press conference here June 10.

General McNair added that he felt that increased quotas of men called because more shipping space was available would be welcomed by the American people "because it will mean an early end to the war."

Turning to the maneuvers, the Army chief said that "the new arm" of America is the mine.

"We are already using 300,000 of them on menauvers and more are being allotted for practice," General McNair said.

"If these little menaces are strewn thickly over the countryside the enemy cannot progress without removing them, thus losing personnel, equipment and most of all valuable time."

LEO J. SIMARD
Jeweler
54 SUFFOLK STREET
Holyoke, Massachusetts

Republicans For Full U. S. Part in Peace

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Seeking a common ground on which to start building their 1944 party platform, 15 Republican leaders have agreed that the United States must do its "full part" after the war to preserve peace.

The group meeting here last night with Chairman Harrison E. Spangler of the Republican National Committee comprised the congressional section and two others on the 49-member postwar Advisory Council which Mr. Spangler announced June 1 to formulate a "realistic peacetime program for American progress" for use as a possible basis for a party platform.

"It was the unanimous opinion of those present," said Mr. Spangler after the meeting at a downtown hotel, "that the objectives of the Council divide themselves into two classes:

"First, the obligation of America to do her full part to prevent a recurrence of war; second, the solution of our problems on the home front, the maintenance of full employment through a system of free enterprise, the restoration of our fighting forces to jobs, and the speedy changeover of industry from a wartime to a peacetime basis."

Mr. Spangler will meet with the 24 gubernatorial members of the Council at Columbus, Ohio, June 23 and 24 during the annual Governors' Conference, and a meeting of the full Council will be held later in the summer during the congressional recess. Meanwhile, studies will be begun and material gathered for group discussion.

Attending last night's conference were Senators Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, Senate Minority Leader and 1940 vice-presidential nominee; Arthur H. Vandenberg, Mich.; Robert A. Taft, Ohio; Warren R. Austin, Vt., and Albert W. Hawkes, N. J.; Representatives Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Mass., House Floor Leader; Albert E. Carter, Calif.; Charles A. Halleck, Ind.; Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, Mass.; Roger O. Woodruff, Mich.; August H. Andresen, Minn.; Daniel A. Reed, N. Y.; and B. Carroll Reece, Tenn.

The two noncongressional members present were former Senator John G. Townsend, of Delaware, Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, and H. Alexander Smith, National Committeeman from New Jersey.

Ford Typist Group Must Wear Slacks

DETROIT, June 11 (AP)—Office girls at Ford Motor Company's Highland Park plant reported for work June 10 dressed in slacks, a truce having been reached in the slacks-or-dresses controversy.

The girls, staking a revolt against a Company rule that all women employees whose work takes them near machinery at any time must wear slacks, reported for work three days in succession attired in dresses. They sat idle at their typewriters, however, because Company officials refused to give them any work unless they went home and put on slacks.

Although no abrogation of the rule was obtained at a meeting yesterday of representatives of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) and management, the girls agreed to re-don their slacks until their grievance is appealed to a board of high Ford and Union officials. The Appeal Board probably will meet a week from today, Ben Garrison, President of Ford Local 200, U. A. W.-C. I. O., said.

Rich Opium Seizure Made in California

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11 (AP)—State narcotic agents last night seized a quantity of opium which they valued at $40,000 to $50,000, several firearms, cameras and fishing equipment in a residence near the Hunter's Point Navy Yard prohibited zone.

The Chinese operator of a San Francisco drug store was arrested by the officers.

The opium, in pure stick form and bearing Persian markings, was the first of its type seen in this area in 20 years, said Chief Joseph O'Farrel of the State Narcotic Bureau.

"This opium had to come back on a merchant ship from the war zone," Mr. O'Farrel said. "It's the first big seizure since the war, when the narcotic traffic was shut off. Evidence points to a big international ring."

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds $5,700,000
Total Resources $50,000,000
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
MAIN ST. at HARRISON AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Remember Dad on FATHER'S DAY
Sunday, June 20th
Gifts to Wear from his favorite store, will please Dad most.
Haynes
1502 Main St., Springfield

Full Axis Disarmament In Hoover-Gibson Plan

NEW YORK, June 11 (AP)—Former President Herbert Hoover and Hugh Gibson, former United States, Ambassador to Belgium, called yesterday for the destruction of the military caste in Germany, Italy, and Japan by "complete disarmament" of those countries after the war.

In their later article in a series of collaborations running in Collier's magazine, they write:

". . . the preservation of order in those (Axis) countries should be delegated to a constabulary where no man having held an officer's commission would be allowed to serve. Thus only can the continuity of these war machines be broken and the menace wiped out."

They declared that the victorious nations will need to reduce drastically their armed forces after the war to allow economic recovery and to reduce the spirit of militarism in their own countries as well as the fears of their neighbors."

Development of the combat plane makes this disarmament easier, they said, asserting that "a comparatively small air force in the hands of the trustees of peace, with appropriate bases, could in a disarmed world preserve order and prevent aggression."

Leaders Not to Escape

Declaring that the question of punishment of the enemy is one concrete problem that will arise upon conclusion of hostilities Mr. Hoover and Mr. Gibson said a distinction must be made between enemy people and their leaders. They added:

". . . The leaders of the nations who brought this situation upon the world must be made an example for all time. There can be no moral distinction and there should be no legal distinction between such men and common criminals conspiring to murder. Too long has it been assumed that there is something sacrosanct about the heads of states who project or provoke war and this wholesale killing of human beings."

As a cure for imperialism they called for a halt in the expansion of empires and said that the "exceptional evolution of the British Empire" into a Commonwealth of self-governing nations if followed in other empires would help insure peace.

Federation of Small States

Pointing out that the disappearance of small states should not be sought, Mr. Hoover and Mr. Gibson suggested that such states be encouraged to federate, economically and defensively, under some "contonal system such as Switzerland's or by some other method which will preserve their racial cultures and at the same time promote their economic and political stability."

They added that there are 16 European states "that would fall naturally into four or five groups."

They also urged that postwar international trade be conducted by private enterprise, and added that such trading by governments or government subsidy makes the haggling and frictions of markets matters between state departments and foreign offices.

Hoover Opposes Food Subsidies

CHICAGO, June 11 (AP)—Former President Herbert Hoover declared here yesterday that food subsidies "are the same as taking money out of one pocket and putting it in another."

The comment on the subsidy program was made to newspapermen by the former President as he stopped over briefly en route from New York to California. He asserted that "all the subsidies will do will be to increase taxes and throw cogs and impediments in the production of food."

Mr. Hoover also said that the nation "will be in a dire predicament" unless an additional 40,000,000 acres of land are put under cultivation.

Refinery Affected

HOUSTON, Texas, June 11 (AP)—The Shell refinery at Deer Park, near Houston began closing down today—after several hundred employees refused to go to work because of a dispute over the firing of a worker, Manager R. H. Waser said.

Dr. Waser said the midnight shift of between 300 and 400 men refused to enter the refinery gates, ignoring their union officers' recommendation.

Diamonds OF TESTED QUALITY

Whether YOUR Diamond Gift is an engagement ring . . the first of her lovely diamonds or whether it's an anniversary gift, let the purity of this precious stone represent your heartfelt devotion.

Make this selection from our collection of scientifically graded diamonds.

Get rare and beautiful diamonds of tested quality.

TRUE BROTHERS, Inc.
Jewelers
1390 Main Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
REGISTERED JEWELER
AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Aitken
Flowers
22-24 Vernon Street
Springfield, Mass.
Phone 3-3104

FORBES & WALLACE
HAPPY . . . Our Hand-Sewn Moccasin You Can Order by Mail

5.50

Women like this TIRE-less walker, designed for ultimate comfort. Made on a narrow last, with snug-fitting heel. So young, flattering and comfortable. Brown antique saddle leather. AA to C. 4 to 10.

Bring — or mail — your #17 coupon—good until June 15th
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE MAN'S SHOP
ARROW "MESH"
the shirt that keeps its windows open!
$2.24
in white or pastels

You just can't swelter in an Arrow Mesh shirt, because its thousands of little wide-open windows let in the breeze. Sanforized shrunk cotton with the famous "Mitoga" figure-fit and the faultless Arrow collar attached.

Men's Furnishing, Main Floor

ALBERT STEIGER COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD • MASSACHUSETTS

Do You Need Shoes?
Shoe Stamp #17 is good until June 15. It is fair to share this stamp with your family.
Let us learn the spirit of the law of sharing and protect our freedom.
Heywood
328 Main Street Worcester, Mass.

U. S. Proposes All Allies Join Rehabilitation Work

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 11 — The United States officially proposed today that the gigantic job of rehabilitating nations liberated from the German yoke be an international undertaking.

A draft proposal for immediate establishment of a United Nations "Relief and Rehabilitation Administration" has been sent by the State Department to the Governments of the United Nations for their consideration.

The State Department expressed the hope that an international conference on the subject can be held "before many weeks have passed." August has been tentatively set.

In taking the helm of international relief operations, the United Nations agency would tie in together the work of the United States Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, headed by Herbert H. Lehman and the Inter-Allied Postwar Requirements Committee in London, headed by Sir Frederick Leith-Ross. It is generally expected that Mr. Lehman would be chosen to head the international agency.

Self-Help Stressed

In all the discussions that have taken place so far on the subject of international relief, emphasis has been placed upon the importance of helping the people of war-torn areas to help themselves.

This aim has already been tried out in joint American-British efforts to set the civilians of North Africa on their feet. As was the case in North Africa, most liberated peoples will require only temporary assistance until they are able to provide for their own needs.

The draft agreement was drawn up by the United States in consultation with the British Government, the Soviet Government, and the Chinese Government.

Briefly, it proposes establishment of a council, representing all member governments, with standing committees on supplies, on Europe, and on the Far East. There would also be a central committee of the council, composed of representatives of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Russia, and China, which would exercise all of the powers and functions of the council between its sessions.

Director General in Charge

A Director General, appointed by the council, after nomination by the central committee, would have full power and authority for carrying out the relief and rehabilitation operations of the organization within the limits of the available resources and the broad policies determined by the council or its central committee.

Each member Government would be expected to provide funds, materials, equipments, supplies and services for the relief of war victims. Aid is expected to include not only food and clothing, but fuel, housing facilities and other essential services.

The United States would become a party of the agreement merely by the signature of the President, but appropriations from Congress would be necessary to enable the Government to undertake financial commitments.

The international agency, proposed by Mr. Lehman would be chiefly concerned with the job of emergency relief immediately after the cessation of hostilities, rather than the long-range task of rebuilding.

Additional Agencies

Other international organizations might be required later on to carry out reconstruction ordered by the peace planners.

Membership of the committee of supplies would include representatives of those member Governments likely to be the principal suppliers of relief materials—the United States, Canada, Australia, and perhaps some of the South American nations.

It is proposed that the committee on Europe replace the Leith-Ross organization now operating in London with representatives of exiled Governments as members.

Other regional committees in addition to those for Europe and the Far East might be established later if necessary.

The proposed charter or constitution for the international relief agency has been submitted to 28 United Nations and 12 associated nations, in addition to the four consulted.

The 44 counties are the same as those which participated in the recent United Nations food conference in Hot Springs, Va.

Bust of Coolidge Re-eared by Sculptor

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—That missing section of ear has been restored to Calvin Coolidge's bust in the Hall of Fame at the Capitol.

Architect David Lynn of the Capitol sought out Bryant Baker, who completed a bust of Secretary of State Hull yesterday, and the sculptor applied a chunk of Carrara marble to complete the symmetry of the former President's likeness.

Mr. Baker luckily had the measurements, having done a bust of President Coolidge when he occupied the White House.

Handling 8,000,000 Ration Books

Associated Press

San Quentin Convicts at Work

Five hundred convicts, inmates of San Quentin, Calif., Prison, have undertaken the task of distributing 8,000,000 ration books No. 3. This general view shows them at work at the prison. They are handling the task under their own supervision with "Major" John Hendricks, a life termer, in chaerge.

Roosevelt Scans Inflation Field; Hopes to Avoid Forced Saving

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Attempting to dispel what he termed confusion, President Roosevelt said today he might send Congress a message dealing with the whole field of inflation, including the closing of an inflationary gap between national income and things it is possible to buy.

As for specific tax legislation, he remarked to a press conference that the details are up to Congress.

At his Tuesday press conference, the Chief Executive said, some confusion developed over his discussion of taxes. He said he had been speaking of the theory of taxation, although reporters generally got the idea he was preparing to ask Congress for more revenue as a means of plugging the inflationary gap.

The President recalled that he had been asked whether compulsory savings were necessary to help plug that gap and that he had replied it was possible they were. But he said he was dealing only with possibilities.

Sales Tax Possible

A sales tax is also a possibility, he remarked, although Congress might have to enact one over his veto.

Both taxes and savings could be used together to combat inflation, the President said, but he did not state that they would be employed. He added that he had not even determined finally on whether to send Congress a message.

Mr. Roosevelt voiced a hope that compulsory savings would not be necessary and indicated he did not intend to ask for them at any time in the near future, although he said it is desired that the inflationary gap be closed as far as possible.

Adding to the possibility that such savings would not be needed, is the public support of war bond drives, which have gone over, he said, with enthusiasm and great success. He recalled that the last drive had been oversubscribed and that Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, had hailed that fact as making compulsory savings unnecessary.

The President conceded that the gap had widened somewhat since he asked Congress in January for $16,000,000,000 in taxes and savings to close it.

Asked what kind of savings there could be of a noncompulsory type and whether it would be possible to legislate voluntary savings, Mr. Roosevelt said it sounded crazy but it is perfectly possible to legislate in that manner and that there are several types of noncompulsory savings that could be employed.

Up to Congress

But as for outlining just how the gap could be filled in, Mr. Roosevelt preferred not to provide a blueprint, declaring that it is up to Congress. Nor would he comment on the possibility that the new 20 per cent withholding tax on incomes (above exemptions) to become effective July 1 might be boosted as high as 40 per cent. He said that was too deep water for him to plunge into.

In noting that the inflationary gap had widened slightly, Mr. Roosevelt observed that there also were some proposals for what he called further inflation in the field of wages and farm prices, but he did not specify what he had in mind.

If he does send the message to Congress, the President said, it will be on the whole problem of inflation and its effect on everybody in the country. When a reporter asked if he had anything to say about "a drive in Congress against subsidies" to keep prices down, which seemed to be counter to Administration wishes, the Chief Executive said that the British, in the last war had an expression about a "better-'ole." And he would like very much to have somebody show a better 'ole to him.

Publisher Held in Contempt Freed on Habeas Corpus Writ

MOBILE, Ala., June 11 (AP)—Ralph B. Chandler, Publisher of the Mobile Press and Register, was fined $10 and sentenced to six hours in jail on a contempt charge involving an editorial published by his newspaper on June 7. Judge Tisdale J. Touart of the Mobile Inferior Criminal Court pronounced the sentence after a statement that he was doing so because a phrase in the editorial was "absolutely untrue."

The editorial termed "a toss-up between conviction and acquittal" the fixing of a $2,000 peace bond for a man charged with making threats during disorders at a Mobile shipyard on May 25.

Probate Judge Norvelle A. Leigh, Jr., fixed bond and released the publisher from custody after granting a writ of habeas corpus. A review of the case before Judge Leith was set for June 28.

Freedom of Press

Judge Touart said he realized the constitutional guarantees of the right of freedom of the press, but that in this case a false statement had been made and that "if a newspaper becomes reckless with the truth, then that is contempt."

Judge Touart had demanded a retraction of the editorial and an apology from the newspaper before issuing the contempt citation. Mr. Chandler declined both with the statement that the editorial was "in the public interest," and added that he "could not allow the threat of contempt proceedings to influence the editorial policies" of his newspapers.

The editorial in question criticized action of the court in the case of G. T. Willingham, accused of threats preceding the racial disturbance in which seven persons were hospitalized when Negro workers were driven from the shipyard of the Alabama Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Co.

None Convicted

Mr. Willingham was placed under bond, another defendant was acquitted, and the cases of two other men arrested in connection with the disorders were postponed.

The Register editorial declared that "if they (the defendants) were guilty of violating the law, they should have been given jail sentences. If they had violated no law, they should not have been hailed into court. Nor, in our opinion, should Judge Tisdale J. Touart have resorted to a peace bond as a toss-up between conviction and acquittal, as he did in the case of one defendant."

Kinkaid Getting Promotion

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Rear Admiral Thomas Cassin Kinkaid, Commander at the Aleutian Islands, was nominated by President Roosevelt June 9 for promotion to Vice-Admiral. Admiral Kinkaid, whose home is in Philadelphia, was given much credit for the high degree of co-ordination attained among the Army and Navy and their air forces in the recent campaign which resulted in the conquest of Attu. Admiral Kinkaid, who has been in the Navy since 1908, received the Distinguished Service Medal from Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific Fleet Commander, in September for his part in the Battle of the Coral Sea last May.

Byrnes Scans Overlapping Committees

Continued from Page 1

velt has managed to maintain closer and better relations with Congress—inadequate though this has been—than almost any other President in half a century, in a field where the normal relationship is chronic antagonism.

Now Mr. Byrnes is trying to effect a more permanent relationship, on a new basis.

Clearing House

Mr. Byrnes is trying to make his office a clearing house for major congressional inquiries and complaints. He wants congressmen to come to him. He feels it would be better for morale if criticisms and complaints could be studied directly in this way, than the old procedure, which is for a congressman to deliver a blast to the nearest reporter, often on inadequate evidence.

In the same way, Mr. Byrnes, and his assistant, Bernard Baruch, are trying to get the Government executive agencies to iron out their disputes through the same O. W. M. clearing house, instead of airing them first in the press. It would be better for morale, he believes, if this goal could be accomplished. He promises quick remedies if any complaint is justified. He has the power to act.

If the Byrnes plan is successful, it will free the President for the task in which he has shown greatest ability, dealing with the larger matters of international strategy and world relationships. He will be free to a considerable degree from the harassing home front. Where the proposal may break down, however, in the view of observers here, is in the efforts to find any central agency in Congress with which to co-operate.

Congress has little unity of command. It is a body without a head. The contrast with the House of Commons is striking. Congressional authority and responsibility are scattered among the chairmen of the standing committees. Mr. Wilson's criticism still holds good: "The House has as many leaders as there are subjects of legislation for there are as many standing committees . . . it is impossible to discover any unity or method in the disconnected and therefore unsystematic, confused, and desultory action of the House, or any common purpose in the measure which its committees from time to time recommend."

80 "Little Legislatures"

To be precise about it, leadership is scattered among the chairmen of 80 "little legislatures" who compete against each other for jurisdiction and power.

There is a sort of hopeless fatalism in Washington about the inadequacies of government which have been noted with astonishment through the years both by native writers and foreigners, from Bagehot to Mill, Bryce, Wilson, Elliott, Laski, MacDonald, and Ford. Latest is Henry Hazlitt, who in his book "A New Constitution Now" again proposes the adoption of a parliamentary form of government. Again he argues that the Constitution has three major defects:

1. It divides legislative power equally between House and Senate producing deadlocks and delays (note the five months delay on the Ruml Plan).

2. It does not give the President power to dissolve Congress. (Result: Congress ignores the President's $16,000,000,000 January tax recommendation).

3. It does not give the Congress power to dismiss the Executive. (Result: All sorts of Executive orders contrary to legislative intent).

From all these points delay and deadlocks occur.

Roosevelt Warns Italy To Quit Nazi Ties

Continued from Page 1

Italian people should know that the present effects of the Allied war against their country is the logical and inevitable result of the ruthless course of Mussolini, who has betrayed his own country in a struggle for personal power and aggrandizement.

Blame Put on Fascists

Italy's acts are not the acts of the Italian people, the President declared. In succession these acts have been committed by the personal Fascist regime, not by the wish of the people of Italy whom Mr. Roosevelt felt to be genuinely and deeply devoted to peace. He recalled that he had once said that the Italian declaration of war against France was a stab in the back, unprovoked and unjustified.

He made it grimly clear, however, that there was no choice before the Allies but to prosecute the war until the Italian people either choose peace by overthrowing Mussolini or have peace brought to them by an Allied victory.

Here the President made his formal pledge of an honorable and secure future to Italy. When German domination of Italy is ended, he stated, and the Fascist regime is out, the Italian people can be certain that they will then have the freedom to constitute a new and free government. There was one condition. It must be a non-Nazi and a non-Fascist government.

Italy cannot be free, he repeated, until Fascism has been put down and the Germans have been forced out.

Invitation to Revolt

The United Nations, Mr. Roosevelt affirmed, want to see Italy returned to its true nationhood and take its place as a respected member of the family of European states.

He was sure that after the Nazis are out, the good judgment of the Italian people will become operative and evident.

The President's words were obviously an invitation to revolt. Prime Minister Churchill has issued one or two similar invitations to the Italian people.

Perhaps the time is now more propitious or, in the President's phrase, more opportune.

This will be another busy day for Mussolini's censors.

Eisenhower Honors Fathers and Sons

NEW YORK, June 11 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was designated "number one father of the year" last Sunday, said in a cable received here June 9 that the Tunisian campaign showed that fathers could be proud of their sons, and sons proud of their fathers who fought there.

The Commander in Chief of the Allied forces in North Africa in the cable received by Alvin Austin, Executive Director of the National Father's Day Committee, said:

"As we look back upon the campaign in Tunisia, the fathers of the United States may indeed be proud of the conduct of their sons in the field, and the sons at home who have fathers here may be justly proud of what they have done."

The General added that he was "very much honored" by the Committee's nomination.

Vermont State Flower

Vermont's State flower is the red clover.

Travel

TANNER WHEELS ARE TURNING FOR VICTORY

We are grateful—

that the Tanner Fleet is an integral part of Southern California's defense and military activity.

We are grateful—

that we can still render an efficient service to our thousands of civilian patrons and friends who require Tanner Motor Cars, with or without experienced drivers, for any essential transportation.

TANNER

Stations in principal hotels of Southern California, Arizona and Nevada.

Headquarters, 320 S. Beaudry Ave. Los Angeles MUtual 3111

Travel

NEWS ABOUT YOUR POSTWAR VACATION IN

Southern California

The *big* news for thousands of folks planning to vacation here after the war is simply this: Southern California is going to be a more glamorous vacationland than ever!

Yes, all the traditional vacation joys will be here—sun-drenched days by the blue Pacific . . . the charm of age-old Spanish Missions . . . the vivid color of orange groves backed up by snow-capped peaks . . . the mystic beauty of the desert . . . the excitement of the movie and radio capital . . . the sports and hundreds of delightful things to do and see which make this one of the world's great vacationlands.

But your enjoyment of these attractions *then* will be vastly increased by the drama being enacted here *today*. For all these vacation diversions now contribute to war!

New—free, color folder tells the news

The *news* is too big to be told here—the *color* being added too rich for short description. But we have prepared a special folder in full color for you. It tells the dramatic stories of the Liberty ship champion completing a great ship every 38 hours . . . of "desert rats" finding war-precious minerals on the desert . . . of splints for injured limbs made from the picturesque Joshua tree . . . of orange juice concentrates for British babies with vitamin-deficient diets . . . of our aircraft industry producing 60% of American military planes now on the fighting fronts . . . of the exciting conversion of the movie and radio capital to war . . . and many others. It's yours, free!

Buy war bonds for your postwar vacation

Yes, the folder tells all the *news*. But it also tells how much vacation fun a few war bonds will buy. You'll want to buy more of them after you've read it. For, by simply earmarking a few for a glorious postwar vacation in Southern California, you automatically insure your trip. So mail the coupon below *today*—and get your free copy.

This advertisement sponsored by Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors brings you a wartime message from the citizens of the County's rich agricultural and industrial areas and of its famous cities—Glendale, Beverly Hills, Hollywood, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, Santa Monica, and 182 other communities.

Copr., 1943, by All-Year Club of Southern California, Ltd.

All-Year Club of Southern California, Sec. D-10
629 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, California

Please send me information to help me plan a postwar vacation in Southern California.

Name_____

Street_____

City_____ State_____

(Please print name and address)

BUNGALO Village

Famous family resort. Congenial. Individual bungalows, many housekeeping. Rooms. Dining Room. Store. Recreation Hall. All sports. Bathing excellent. Rest or play. Bus to door meets trains at Franklin. FOLDER. R. S. Hewitt.

NEWFOUND LAKE, BRISTOL, N. H.

BIRCHMONT

LODGE ON LAKE WENTWORTH

Find relaxation in a cozy mountain cabin of your own on an 80-acre estate. Land, water sports. Meals at Lodge. Excellent food. Vegetables from our farm. Refined atmosphere. $28. up weekly. Write R. G. Hemenway, Box 12. EAST WOLFEBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

The WILSON and Cottages

A White Mt. inn at 1200 ft. altitude. Swimming pool & All Sports. Our own Guernseys. Generous table. Daily streamline train. $20 to $30 weekly. Congenial. Folder. W. L. Proctor

JACKSON - NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Homestead at Sugar Hill, N. H.

for a restful vacation high in the White Mountains. Modernly appointed rooms in a venerably old house. Fresh vegetables from our own gardens. Unexcelled views. Cool nights. Accommodate 25. Golf and riding nearby. Congenial clientele. Write Esther and Enzo Serafini, Managers.

RUST POND CABINS

WOLFEBORO, N. H.

Cabins on lake shore. American Plan with BREAKFAST IN YOUR OWN CABIN. Home cooking. Bathing, sandy beach. Boating, fishing, shuffleboard, badminton, with golf nearby. Few cottages for housekeeping. Congenial. Train and bus service. Mrs. Ruth Thompson, Owner.

The House with the View

Altitude 2,000 ft.—100 rooms—Elevator—Steam Heat—Excellent Table. Golf and tennis on grounds, free to guests. Riding. Club House. Orchestra. Social Director. Congenial Clientele.

Opens July 2 H. C. MERRILL, Mgr.

Hotel Lookoff

Sugar Hill, N. H.

Russells IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS

Where all sports are at your doorstep—golf, tennis, swimming, dancing, mountain climbing. Quiet, scenic surroundings. Excellent food. Our own farm products. Congenial clientele. Illustrated folder. 1 mile from North Conway R. R. Station. We meet trains.

June 25 to October 20

George W. Russell, Owner
Norman A. Barnes, Manager

KEARSARGE - N·H·

SHATTUCK INN

Nestled 'neath Monadnock Mt.

NOW OPEN

Relax, enjoy the beautiful country, outdoor sports, fun and tempting meals. Not in "Dimout" area. Will meet trains or buses. Congenial clientele. Booklet. Tel. 119 G. H. Austermann, Mgr.

JAFFREY, N.H.

THE Farragut

NOTED for its congenial and refined atmosphere. Food and service of highest standard. *House completely modern in its appointments.* Equipped with Automatic Fire Sprinklers. Elevator service. Facilities for all sports, including 18-hole golf course. Pool and ocean bathing. Music.

Write for booklet and rates.

Season, June 25 to September 10

RYE BEACH, N. H.

50 Miles north of Boston; three miles from railroad and bus station, where Guests will be met.

Come to THE DARLING INN

LYNDONVILLE, VT.

A Gem in the Green

An Attractive Hotel in a small Vermont village easily accessible by train.

Write for Rates and Literature

DORSET INN

In Vermont's Green Mountains

OPEN JUNE 25 TO OCT. 15

Golf, Tennis at door. Riding. Social Activities. Vegetables and poultry from our farm. Special rates 4 weeks or longer. Trains met. No Liquor Served.

Write Fred Whittemore, Owner-Manager

DORSET, VERMONT

Enjoy the quiet charm of New England countryside at

Nichewaug Inn

Petersham, Mass.

A charming, spacious, old English Inn set in five acres of lawn and gardens

MAYFLOWER HOTEL MANOMET POINT PLYMOUTH-MASS

ON THE OCEAN

One of New England's Finest Resort Hotels. Private bathing beach . . . Sea-water swimming pool . . . Golf course on hotel grounds . . . Tennis . . . Boating . . . Fishing. Every recreational attraction.

LATHAM'S ON CAPE COD

BREWSTER, MASS.

An inn of rare charm, famous for its food and homelike hospitality. Overnight and weekend guests. Special American Plan weekly rates.

Bus connects with all trains at Yarmouth and stops at door.

OPEN JUNE 25TH

For reservations, Telephone Brewster 160

"Between the Lake and Bay"

OAKLAND HOUSE

HERRICKS (SARGENTVILLE P. O.), MAINE

Opens July 1st. Listed Duncan Hines

Bus meeting Boston trains in Bangor, passes door.

CONGENIAL — BOOKLET

THE ARUNDEL

Kennebunkport, Maine

MAY NOV.

Suggesting an old English inn, homelike and cheerful, for people of refinement, at moderate rates.

Congenial clientele.

Miss Elizabeth Shannon

York's Twin Pine Camps

Mt. Katahdin, Maine

On Daicey Pond, in the heart of the Maine woods, at the very foot of Mt. Katahdin. Fishing, canoeing, mountain climbing. Trails to near-by mountains and lakes, including the famous Hunt Trail up Mt. Katahdin, lead out directly from the camp yard. Fly-fishing on Daicey Pond, near-by lakes and streams. Canoes furnished free to guests. Individual cabins. Rates reasonable—write for booklet. Congenial clientele.

Mail Address:

MRS. EARLE W. YORK, Millinocket, Maine

Straitsmouth Inn

ROCKPORT, MASS.

On rock-bound Cape Ann

Every room has an ocean view

Suites with private bath

May 29 to middle of October

Direct train service from Boston and New York

E. S. Wilkinson, Prop.

Marmion Way

The ALLAIRE

ON WHITE OCEAN SANDS

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

Rates Still Very Reasonable

Grill — Congenial Clientele

PRIVATE BATHING BEACH

P. G. HOLMES

On the Ocean Front Fireproof

American and European Plans

Direct J. Howard Slocum, Mgr.

Flanders

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

The GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL and CAFETERIA

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

Famous for Foods and Accommodations

Excellent Rooms at Low Rates

Write for Information—M. J. Woodring

Opens July 1 for 50th Season

The BELMONT On Cape Cod

AT WEST HARWICH-BY-THE-SEA, MASS.

One of the East's most distinguished family hotels. Delightfully situated amidst pines at the edge of its own private beach. Diversified recreational features. Planned entertainment. Club atmosphere. Rates start at $9 per day per person.

Good train service. Ample transportation.

THE BENJAMIN JOHNSON ESTATE
SORENO LUND, JR., LESSEE

New York Representative: Robert F. Warner
11 West 42nd Street, Telephone Bryant 9-6347

British Share In Lend-Lease Of Wide Range

Continued from Page 1

this aid because of its diversified nature, and because it is scattered wherever American forces are on British soil, there is clear evidence that Britain has taken every opportunity of reciprocating in kind for the Americans' magnificent flow of lend-lease aid.

From the beginning a 1A priority over all other requirements was granted to labor, materials, and rations needed by the American troops, and in North Africa, at the time when invasion was imminent, requisitions for American forces superseded even those of the British Eighth and First Armies.

Big Saving in Shipping

Reciprocal aid has gone far to provide all essential requirements from buildings to chewing gum out of British supplies, thereby saving in finance and shipping as well as emergency reserves.

Some items are worthwhile noting. First, outsanding aid has been in the form of buildings, barracks and airfields estimated as having a money value of £150,000,000, and involving the employment of 2,179,384 tons of construction materials.

Second, supplies from British resources to the American forces in Britain between June 1, 1942, and April 1, 1943, would have meant the use of 1,362,681 tons of shipping if brought from overseas. Third, the original landings in North Africa required 850 ships and of these 500 were British. Large quantities of British shipping have been at the disposal of American military operations, including ships like the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth.

Dollar Purchases Small

Fourth, Mr. Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., United States Lend-Lease Administrator, stated on March 1 this year that the United States Army's total dollar purchases here between July 1 and Dec. 31, 1942, amounted to less than £250,000,000. The real significance of this figure can be gauged from the fact that during World War I the American Army in France and Britain spent £625,000 in 18 months.

Fifth, in addition aircraft of various types, balloons, parachutes, and rubber dinghies have been supplied.

British aid to the American air forces in the European and African theaters of war has also been considerable.

In North Africa in January and February last they received radio telephony equipment, radio location apparatus, as well as the loan of experienced personnel.

250,000 Tons of Food

It is calculated, too, that during 1943 more than 250,000 tons of foodstuffs from Britain will be supplied to the American forces. Already in the first quarter of this year the supplies have included 16,000,000 pounds of enriched wheat flour, 4,920,000 pounds of bread and 7,274,000 pounds of sugar, while in February and March alone among the clothing issued were 500 electrically heated waistcoats for flying suits.

The United States Army over here also utilizes the direct full-time labor of many thousands of Britishers whose wages are paid by the British Government. Some 75,000 others are working indirectly for the United States Army — in industries, building trades, or public utilities which are providing for their needs.

Barracks Provided

American forces are accommodated in British camps and supplied with billets equipped with bunks, straw mattresses, and kitchen facilities. Often new barracks have to be built for them.

When it became necessary to establish a certain American headquarters, eight hotels were requisitioned, complete with personnel and furnishings, and 46 American Red Cross Clubs were equipped and furnished.

Other services which are essential, but appear simple in themselves and are easily forgotten, include the use of telegraph, telephone, and teletype lines throughout the United Kingdom without cash, as well as the carrying of troops and mail in British civil aircraft to and from United States forces under reverse lend-lease.

Though as little money as possible passes, it is clear that reciprocal lend-lease involves a large amount of bookkeeping. The task of reporting reciprocal aid transactions falls upon the Chief Finance Officer who, together with his staff, is responsible for reporting to lend-lease authorities in Washington the many thousand items which the British have furnished to United States troops.

Careful Reports Kept

Immediately British supplies are delivered to depots, ports or combat units, receipts for such supplies are signed by the United States receiving officer and returned to the British.

Copies of receipts are forwarded to the United States Army Headquarters to become part of a later report. Less than 50 persons are stated to be in charge of this work and 40 per cent of it is done by British civilians with no technical knowledge, but under supervision of military personnel.

Facts and figures already given refer only to the United Kingdom and do not include what is being done by the Dominions, or in other theaters of war. For example, between June 1 and Dec. 31 last year, 2,500,000 tons of petrol from Near East oil wells were delivered to American forces in India.

Petrol stocks held by British commercial oil firms throughout the world have been made available by the British Admiralty for the fueling of American warships under lend-lease arrangements.

British authorities have also not been slow to improvise as the needs of American forces have appeared. Thus, for example, there was a case where the Minister of Supply was told that American troops required quantities of woolen underwear. The problem was solved by converting a curtain-making factory to flannel production.

Maximum War Effort

Co-operation carried out in present reciprocal air program is based on the assumption that both Britain and the United States are making a maximum war effort, according to their resources and manpower.

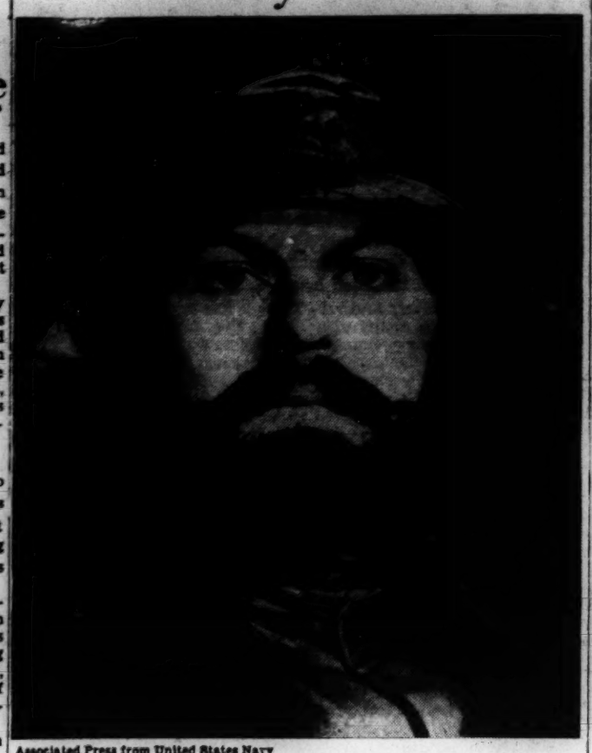
Equality of effort and ability to pay are being applied in practice. This new policy has raised hopes among many persons that a basis for better international relations in the postwar period has already been found.

Even the hardest-headed businessman realizes that the accumulation of vast book debts leads nowhere, and the present arrangements go far to remove misunderstandings which arose after World War I.

It is interesting in this connection to note that, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer has already stated, "large though the help from the United States is, it is no greater than the help we ourselves are affording to all our Allies without charge."

This lend-lease arrangement in its widest application is not only a business transaction, but is a policy which is playing a vital role in expediting military operations not only of Britain and America, but of all the United Nations.

Victory Thatch



Associated Press from United States Navy

Somewhere in the North Atlantic

This bearded sailor garbed in his sou'wester is ready for rough weather aboard an unidentified U. S. destroyer escorting a United Nations convoy.

Lend-Lease Pact Signed With Liberia

By the Associated Press

Washington, June 11

A lend-lease agreement between the United States and Liberia has been signed, the State Department announced.

The agreement "on the principles applying to mutual aid in their common defense" was signed by Henry Serrano Villard, special representative of the United States, and Walter F. Walker, Liberian Consul General in New York, in the presence of President Barclay and President-Elect Tubman of Liberia.

Notes which accompanied the agreement confirmed the understanding of the two Governments that the agreement carries out general principles concerning defense areas in Liberia on which the Governments agreed at Monrovia on March 31, 1942.

Resorts in Vermont Opening With Promise of Good Season

Monitor Traveltalk

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Vermont's vacation season is officially under way and inns and hotels have opened registration books for what appears will be a fruitful year—not only from the standpoint of hotel and resort operators but for the visitor as well.

Ample accommodations are available. With travel curtailed, hosts are preparing additional local amusements and sports. Capacity house counts were reported during the height of the season last summer and it is well, the Vermont Publicity Service says, to make reservations in advance if possible.

Southern Vermont — Arlington, Bennington, Dorset, Manchester, and Shaftsbury hotels and most tourist homes are now ready for business. Wilmington, Brattleboro, Newfane, Bellows Falls, Grafton, Chester, and Windsor have hotel rooms and village and farm homes are available. The Woodstock area, the Plymouth lakes near Ludlow and Lake St. Catherine have hotels, cottages, and homes open for visitors.

Lake Bomoseen area—Practically all accommodations, hotels, tourist homes and housekeeping cottages are available. Other places in the section, Brandon, Rutland, Pittsford, Middlebury and the Hubbardton lakes will be ready for vacationists. Most places at Lake Dunmore will operate.

On Lake Champlain

Lake Champlain shores—Addison, Shoreham, Basin Harbor, Vergennes, Bristol, Burlington, Charlotte, Malletts Bay, Grand Isle County, Milton, St. Albans, Highgate Springs, Highgate Falls and the cottage colonies at numerous points will be open.

Central and Eastern Vermont—Lake Morey places will operate as will cottages and children's camps at Lake Fairlee. Hotels and tourist homes are nearly all open in Stowe, Mount Mansfield and Smugglers Notch, Waterbury, Montpelier, Rochester, Barre, Ryegate, Northfield, Pomfret, Randolph, Bethel, White River Junction, Bradford, St. Johnsbury, and Joe's Lake.

Northeastern Lake and Forest Region—Averill hotels are open, as are accommodations in Canaan, Derby, Newport, Barton, Lyndonville, Lake Willoughby, Cambridge, Hyde Park, Jeffersonville, and Craftsbury.

"Travel in Mid-Week by Daylight" is again the slogan this season. On week ends many soldiers and war workers will need the space, so vacationists will show not only patriotism but good sense in avoiding the congested days.

Readily Reached

Many Vermont places can be reached by common carriers, and those which are situated a little off the main routes will be permitted to take guests to and from stations to begin and end vacations. Types of travel such as auto riding and motor boating will be out, but one can find much in a healthful way to occupy time in the mountains and along the lake shores.

Host resorts have golf courses, tennis courts, etc, within easy walking distance. There are unlimited opportunities to hike and many chances for horseback riding. Lake fishing will be in order, too, but it looks as though fishermen would have to pull oars to get to favorite spots this summer. Gas for most fishing will be refused by rationing boards, according to present rules. There are streams which offer good sport particularly in early season; some are within hiking distance of accommodations.

The over-all appearance of Vermont is always quiet, green and friendly. Now and then one finds some industry, principally in towns, but the busy Vermont farmer will be more in evidence than ever before. Much food is being raised in Vermont, and many a city boy and girl is aiding in this great national effort. Patriotic vacationists may find satisfaction in swinging a hoe instead of a niblic. Such a fellow probably will not be refused by any farmer unless he swings on the vegetables instead of the weeds. Such a fellow will find he can get just as good a sunburn and better exercise in the hay field or potato patch than on the golf course.

Vacations will be different, but with plenty to do or with plenty of just plain loafing and relaxation from war jobs and business troubles. Most of the usual accommodations will be available.

'Once Upon a Time'

The German city of Kassel, once boasted the largest locomotive works in Europe.

Green Wants Cost Subsidy Of Two Billion

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP) — Predicting a "spontaneous revolt" of wage earners unless living costs are cut, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, told a Senate committee today a $2,000,000,000 yearly subsidy is necessary to roll back living costs to levels of 13 months ago.

The only alternative, the A. F. of L. chief said, is to increase the 15 per cent "Little Steel" formula controlling wage increases "per cent for per cent of our failure to cut the cost of living down to the May, 1942, level.

"The workers of the nation feel that their Government has gone back on its promise to extend them equality of treatment in the cost of living control," said Mr. Green.

"Unless immediate and express action is taken to carry out the policy pledged and promised to the wage earners of the nation, a widespread protest and spontaneous revolt on the part of the workers against the rising cost of living is inevitable."

Earlier members of the Senate Banking Committee before which Mr. Green testified, said they favored legislation restricting sharply the amount and number of subsidies that could be paid to compensate for price cuts.

Opposing View

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 11 (AP) —Government subsidies, some of which already are being used to roll back prices, are "illegal, lead to regimentation and the worst kind of political abuse," Albert Goss, master of the National Grange, declared last night.

They also "pass our burdens on to our children, are almost impossible to get rid of except through bankruptcy, lead to economic chaos, and are themselves inflationary," Mr. Goss added in a speech on America's Town Meeting of the Air, Blue Network radio program which originated here.

Donald Montgomery, Consumers' Counsel for the United Automobile Workers' Union (C. I. O.), the other speaker on the forum program, responded:

"The subsidy is a cost of war. It is one of the least of the costs of war, and it is a device for easing the impact of war on all of us and promoting teamwork toward our common goal—winning the war."

Riot in Negro Camp Fatal To Military Policeman

CAMP STEWART, Ga., June 11 (AP)—Capt. Walter H. Dustmann, Jr., public relations officer, reported yesterday that one military policeman was killed and four others wounded during a riot of Negro troops here last night.

He said no white soldiers were involved in the disturbance other than military police and officers and none of the Negro soldiers was injured.

Hotels and Resorts

United States

NEW YORK'S HOTEL LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. HORGAN, Gen. Mgr.

MARIA KRAMER HOTELS

NEW YORK'S HOTEL EDISON
46th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
HUGH CONNOR, Manager

NEW YORK'S HOTEL GREYSTONE
91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence

WASHINGTON'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
16th Street at Y & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital

SPECIAL RATES TO MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

New York City

ROGER SMITH HOTELS
The Name that assures you COURTESY, COMFORT, ECONOMY

Roger Smith Hotel • WASHINGTON, D. C. • Single $3, Double $4
Roger Smith Hotel • STAMFORD, CONN. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • HOLYOKE, MASS. • Single $2.50, Double $4
IN NEW YORK CITY
WINTHROP HOTEL, 47th St. & Lexington Ave. Single $3, Double $5
PARK CRESCENT HOTEL, 87th St. & Riverside Dr. Single $2.75, Double $4
LUNCHEON from 60c • DINNER from $1.00
"Overnight Kits," containing all necessities, provided FREE
Room Rates Quoted Include Private Bath—Lower Rates without Bath

To enjoy leisure and independence during your visit in New York, accept the hospitality of
The BARCLAY
111 East 48th St., New York City
William H. Rorke, Manager
For Reservations Call
HUBbard 2222
80 Boylston Street, Boston
Little Building

BEEKMAN TOWER
A WELL APPOINTED HOME
where you'll feel an honored guest. Fresh, airy rooms, overlooking the sweeping city skyline or the blue East River. Cool breezes and bright sunshine. Minutes from all midtown. Single from $2.50—Double from $4.00 Suites from $5.50—Special Weekly Rates.
49th STREET Overlooking East River NEW YORK CITY

ROSOFF'S HOTEL & RESTAURANTS
Convenience to theatres and shops plus the comforts of home. Room and bath, single from $2.00—Double from $2.50. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.
147 W. 43rd St. BRyant 9-8400

Hotels

Los Angeles

2 CAN LIVE AS CHEAP AS 1
HOTEL GATES LOS ANGELES
6th, Figueroa and Wilshire
RATES: $2.00 Day Up, With Bath

Enjoy living in LOS ANGELES at The GAYLORD
Wilshire Blvd. at Kenmore
Delightful rooms and Apts.
From $6 daily, up
Dining Room, Popular Prices. Facing Ambassador
5 Min. Christian Science church. Benton Oper.
LOS ANGELES

CHAPMAN PARK HOTEL and BUNGALOWS
In the Heart of This Interesting City
3401 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles
Christian Science Church near by
Booklet on Request

KIPLING HOTEL
In beautiful residential district. 15 minutes from downtown. Near 9th Church. Fireproof garage in basement.
$2-$4 Day—With Bath
4077 W. 3rd ★ LOS ANGELES

California

MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
California's most famous hotel. Modern living with old world charm. American or European Plan. Rates from $3.00.
Special Consideration for War Personnel

LAGUNA HOTEL
AT PICTURESQUE LAGUNA BEACH
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Far-famed Artists' Colony . . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Private beach . . . Ocean Terraces . . . Colorful Patios . . . Picture Gallery . . . Delightful quaint rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Rates from $3.00 single up and $4.00 double up. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, reasonable prices. Hourly Greyhound bus service from Los Angeles. Fare 52c, round trip $1.03. Write for folder.

Oregon

Hotel Benson
PORTLAND, OREGON
Catering to the exacting requirements of the discriminating.

New York State

EDDY FARM HOTEL
ON THE DELAWARE, Sparrowbush, N. Y.
DIRECT SERVICE, MAIN LINE ERIE R.R.
Golf (2 courses), tennis, riding, bathing. Orchestra, Dancing. High-class clientele.
J. C. PATTERSON · Tel. Port Jervis 218

HOTEL MAHOPAC
Only 50 Miles Out. Golf. Tennis. All water sports. Orchestra. Dancing. Recreation Room. Bridge. Host. Delightful Dinners. Marine Deck.
HIGH-CLASS CLIENTELE
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y. TEL. MAHOPAC 400

Colorado

RANGE VIEW RANCH—Ward, Colo.
For a Restful—Refreshing Vacation. Rates $23 to $30 weekly per person for lodging and meals. For information or reservations address Hazel M. Schmoll, Range View Ranch, Ward, Colo. Telephone Ward 241. Open June 26 to Sept. 20.

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $3.00 per day single, and $5.00 double.

Canada

SYLVIA COURT HOTEL
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Rates Average
$2.50 per day Single
$3.50 per day Double
Walter H. Roberts, Manager
WRITE FOR A FOLDER

DOMINION HOTEL
Excellent Accommodation
Courteous Service Moderate Rates
Near Christian Science Church
FREE BUS Wm. J. C. Clerk, Mgr.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Enjoy Your VACATION WINDERMERE HOUSE
This year—Canada!
Never before so much to offer for your vacation dollar. Write or wire.
Rates $30. week up. American plan. Folder on Request.
Leslie Aitken, Windermere, Ontario, Canada

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.30 —double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Harter, Manager

Louisiana

THE ROOSEVELT
"THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH"

Chicago

ALLERTON HOTEL
1000 Outside Rooms
is the choice of people who desire quiet, comfortable hotel accommodations in Chicago. . . . located away from all "loop" noise, yet within walking distance to business and shopping sections. . . . transportation passes the building. . . . 15 general hotel floors and 7 floors reserved for women. . . . ample parking space and convenient garage and parking lot. . . . Dining Room, Cafeteria and Shops in the building.
Rates: Single $2.00, Double $3.00 up
701 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
HARDING HOTEL MANAGEMENT

BELAIR HOTEL
1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Also attractive residential rates.
Value far in excess of room rates
CHICAGO

Michigan

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R. at Columbia, Detroit

DETROIT LELAND HOTEL
All Large Outside Rooms with Private Bath from $2.50 Single

Greater Boston

HOTEL HEMENWAY
No Liquor—Free Parking
Monitor-Advertised for 28 Years
MAKE THIS YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS:
HEMENWAY STREET AT WESTLAND AVENUE
1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church
BOSTON

Hotel Gardner
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Delicious food on moderate menu.

The MYLES STANDISH
Boston's Newest and Largest Fire-Proof Hotel
Attractive Living Rooms and Suites
At KENMORE SQUARE

New Jersey

The ESSEX & SUSSEX
Not far and you don't need a car!
BE COOL AND CAREFREE
90 minutes from New York. Frequent trains. Convenient to home and business. Complete facilities for entertainment and recreation. Private beach. References requested. Booklet.
C. S. KROM, Mgr.
Tel. Spring Lake 900.
N. Y. Off. 11 W. 42nd BRyant 9-6347.
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

CAPE MAY
Planning a Vacation?
Write now for this FREE illustrated booklet
Publicity Dept. City Hall
CAPE MAY N. J.

NEW ATLANTIC HOTEL
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Less than 2 hours from N. Y. by train
An unspoiled spot for a vacation
AT SPECIAL JUNE RATES
Delightful modern hotel overlooking ocean; sundeck elevators; fishing, golf, riding. Beautiful grounds. Delicious meals. Owner management. Booklet.
N. Y. OFFICE: ELdorado 5-0300

Pennsylvania

HOTEL ADELPHIA
CHESTNUT ST. AT 13TH
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Philadelphia's Most Modern and Best Located Hotel
Rates from $3.50 Single...$6 Double
KENNETH W. BAKER, Mgr.

Ohio

700 Modern Rooms with bath, $2.50 up
HOTEL SINTON
4 air-conditioned dining rooms.
CINCINNATI, OHIO

West Virginia

The Daniel Boone
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
341 rooms, each with bath, circulating ice water and radio loud speaker. All public space and 80 guest rooms completely air conditioned. Rates $2.50 up.

North Carolina

DULA SPRINGS HOTEL and Cottages
WEAVERVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
Eleven miles from Asheville in the Great Smokies
Season June 15 to October 1—Room and board $17.50 up weekly per person
Tennis courts; Golf and Swimming nearby
Booklet on request

Hotel Managers Welcome Letters of Appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street
Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church.
BOSTON

MORE THAN 10,000 READERS of The Christian Science Monitor have been guests at the
HOTEL KENMORE
Kenmore Sq. Boston
10 minutes' walk from The Christian Science Mother Church
SINGLE $3.85 DOUBLE $5.50
All Rooms with Bath
9 Air-Conditioned Dining Rooms
EDWARD B. BELL, Gen. Mgr.

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.
15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church

Massachusetts

RESTORE WAR-SPENT ENERGIES AT
OYSTER HARBORS CLUB ON CAPE COD
No autos needed at this private and protected resort. Salt water (70°) swimming, pine-sheltered beach, fishing, yachting, riding; Donald Ross Championship golf course, 5 En-Tout-Cas green tennis courts — all at the club door. Good train service from New York City and Boston. Social references requested.
C. W. Wannop, Mgr., Osterville, Mass.

The Berkshire Inn
Gateway to the Berkshires
NOW OPEN
Ideal spot for war-time vacation, near all activities. Congenial clientele, comfortable accommodations, finest cuisine. 5 minutes N. H. R. R. station. Booklet, all information. James J. Joyce, Manager, LEE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., or Ask Mr. Foster.

Maine

ONLY A FEW HOURS BY TRAIN
Squaw Mt. Inn
On Moosehead Lake
Come, relax and play on this vacation estate—high up in Maine's wilderness wonderland. Golf, tennis, swimming, fishing, canoeing. Write for folder and complete information on train and bus connections.
PHILIP SHERIDAN, Greenville Junction, Me.

New Hampshire

The Ark
1880
At the base of Monadnock Mt., 1,100 ft. elev. Old-fashioned hospitality, modern conveniences. Open fireplaces, steam heat. Table supplied by our own farm. Rates $24 to $35 weekly, meals included. Near churches. Congenial. Cards. Tel. 8405 or 243-2.
MRS. CHAS. W. BACON JAFFREY, N. H.

Connecticut

Kent House
GREENWICH, CONN.
Overlooking the Sound
An Inn of Distinction
Catering to a Recommended Clientele
Throughout the year
42 minutes from Grand Central
Reservations in advance
EDWARD CLINTON FOGG
Owner-Manager
Formerly Managing Director The Plaza, New York and the Copley-Plaza, Boston

Georgia

Your WAR-TIME VACATION
Come to The Cloister and enjoy all-out rest and relaxation from your war-time activities. You'll return to your work refreshed in body and mind. No rationing of cool sea breezes. Golf, tennis, cycling, swimming in surf or pool. No car needed. Low American Plan rates. Please help Uncle Sam by traveling in the middle of the week.
THE CLOISTER
SEA ISLAND, Georgia
Write direct, see travel agent or New York Office, 630 Fifth Ave. Circle 6-8285

The Home Forum

Paying One's Taxes

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE QUESTION of taxation, or the cost of government, has concerned men and nations from the earliest days of organized society. One of the most ambitious tax programs in all history was undertaken by the Romans at the beginning of the Christian era, when Caesar Augustus decreed "that all the world should be taxed." When the Pharisees came to Jesus and asked: **"What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?"** he answered them, **"Render . . . unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's"** (Matthew 22:17, 21).

Is not this statement by the Master applicable to us today? Is it not our duty and privilege to contribute to the needs of our government? To meet this obligation may require revision of our budgets, but need we ever be disturbed over doing our part to support our nation?

* * *

One of the synonyms for God which Mary Baker Eddy has given to the world in the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," is Mind. This Mind, all-knowing and ever present, knows our needs and supplies them. It is constantly imparting the wisdom and intelligence necessary to carry on the affairs of enlightened government. Although no nation has as yet arrived at a state of perfection, and while there are many things to be worked out before this goal is attained, how grateful we should be to know that we can contribute to its accomplishment by constantly realizing the presence of Mind even where confusion and indecision may seem to be.

When Jesus and his disciples were in Capernaum, the tax collectors came to Peter and asked whether his Master paid tribute. Peter answered, "Yes," perhaps not thinking when or how they would be able to pay it. Jesus, referring to the conversation, said to Peter (Matthew 17:27), **"Go thou to the sea, and cast an hook, and take up the fish that first cometh up; and when thou hast opened his mouth, thou shalt find a piece of money: that take, and give unto them for me and thee."** Tax money in a fish's mouth? What could have prompted Jesus to give Peter this unusual direction?

In pondering the story, the writer learned a helpful lesson. Are we not inclined to look only to some particular material source when we are called upon to meet an obligation—to a salary, perhaps, or an income? Let us look rather to God, the Giver of all good. Realizing His boundless love for all His children and the infinite resources He has provided for our well-being, trustingly we can draw upon His help. We are assured in Science and Health (p. 7): **"The 'divine ear' is not an auditory nerve. It is the all-hearing and all-knowing Mind, to whom each need of man is always known and by whom it will be supplied."**

* * *

One Sunday morning the writer was in a Christian Science church when an announcement was read stating that funds were needed for War Relief work. At the time, because of a change of residence and position, she had no visible income. The desire to give something to this worthy cause came to her, but immediately fear gripped her. "I'll wait until a position is obtained and a salary is coming in, and then I will give a substantial amount," she said to herself.

At that moment the statement from page 307 of "Miscellaneous Writings" by Mrs. Eddy flooded her thought, **"Never ask for to-morrow: it is enough that divine Love is an ever-present help; and if you wait, never doubting, you will have all you need every moment."** She saw that it was with the future she was concerned. She had all she needed for that day so she decided to give a certain amount to the fund, relying upon the ever-present help of Love to open the way.

* * *

With a joyful heart she walked out of church. As she crossed the foyer she passed some members of the War Relief Committee and overheard one of them say, "Our greatest need at the moment is for a steam iron to press the garments before packing them, and we are going to buy one the first thing in the morning." Immediately the writer thought of a steam iron she had bought in another city but had not used. It was still just as it had come from the store. She turned to the woman who had spoken and said, "I have a new steam iron I will bring to you tomorrow morning." They were grateful for the gift, and the one who had offered it remembered that the price of the iron equaled the amount of money she desired to give to the fund. Again it was demonstrated that supply may be provided in the most unexpected ways. The steam iron as a contribution to the fund had been as far removed from her thought as the money in the fish's mouth must have been from Peter's thought that day in Capernaum. But gratitude and love —"the things that are God's"—had shown how to meet the material needs of the moment—"the things that are Caesar's."

Let us, then, resist the temptation to be disturbed about the tax to be paid or about its use after it is collected. A more helpful approach is to know that since good is infinite, and God governs, we can do our part.

The Truth That Makes Free

¶ Practical fulfillment of Jesus' statement, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," has come for vast numbers of people through the study of the Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

¶ The freedom which is thus appearing is better than that which is commonly hoped for. It is freedom from disease, injury, fear, loneliness, lack, aggression, oppression—from evil in every form. And countless thousands are proving step by step that it is available now.

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A

A catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request.

By Courtesy of the Berkshire Museum, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"LANDSCAPE WITH FIGURES": *A Painting by William S. Mount*

WITH THE INCREASING INTEREST in our own cultural heritage, many little-known authors and painters of the American scene are returning to favor. Such an artist is William S. Mount (1807-68), who was extremely popular in his day, but whose reputation suffered a decline until comparatively recently.

Mount was born in Setauket, Long Island. He began his artistic career as a sign-painter with his brother in New York. That he was not content with his trade, but was anxious to pursue painting seriously, is illustrated by his own statement that he "eagerly sought and examined pictures." From these rather obscure beginnings, he soon emerged as an accomplished artist. In 1829 he established himself as a portrait painter in New York, where he met with such success that he was elected a member of the National Academy. Later in his life, he returned to Long Island, where most of his best-known pictures were painted. Mount was a pioneer in the field of genre painting, and his pictures tell us today a great deal about the everyday life of the times, particularly its humorous aspects. He was primarily a realist, whose approach to painting was direct and straightforward. This landscape shows his solid construction and his firm, meticulous manner. The planes of the picture hold their position in space, and the figures in the foreground are an integral part of the landscape. It was undoubtedly painted near his home in Long Island, which was then open country.

H. H. A.

Homeliest of Them All

IT IS AS THOUGH LONDON had been to a feast of architecture and stolen the scraps. She has everything. She has Queen Anne's Mansions, that hideous barracks, and she has Standen's in Jermyn Street, which is a Florentine palazzo; she has St. John's, Westminster, with its four unsightly bell-towers, and St. Dunstan's-in-the-East with its indescribably graceful spire; she has Charing's Eleanor Cross and the Albert Memorial; she has Westminster Hall and the new Roman Catholic Cathedral; she has Cannon Street Station and the Heralds' College; she has the terra-cotta Prudential Office in Holborn and within a few yards of it the medieval façade of Staple Inn; she has Euston Station and the new Ecclesiastical Commissioners' offices at Westminster; she has Park Lane and Bedford Row; she has the Astor Estate Office and Frascati's; she has Chelsea Hospital and Whitehall Court; she has the Gaiety Theatre and Spence's in St. Paul's Churchyard with its plain stone gables; she has the white severity of the Athenaeum Club and Waring's new premises in Oxford Street, a gay enough building, but one that requires the spectator to be a hundred yards away—which he cannot be. . . .

But in spite of architectural whimsies, there are in no other city in the world so many houses in which one would like to live as in London. In spite of our studious efforts to arrange that every room shall have one or more draughts in it; in spite of our hostility to hot-water pipes and our affection for dark and dreary basements; it is generally agreed that the English house can come nearer to the idea of home than that of any other people, and there can be no doubt that the English home is to be found in its perfection in London. Even as I write, the memory of friendly houses, modern and Georgian and of even earlier date, in various parts of England, rises before me: houses over which the spirit of welcome broods, and within which are abundant fires, and lavender-scented sheets, and radiant almost laughing cleanliness, and that sense of quiet efficient order that is perhaps not the least charming characteristic of an English country house. Yet it is without treachery to these homes that one commends the comfortable London house as the most attractive habitation in the world; for a house, I take it, should be in the midst of men, and in spite of so many blemishes which no one feels so much as the mistress of a country house—and the greatest of which is dirt—the London home is the homeliest of all. Perhaps a touch of grime is not unnecessary. Perhaps houses can be too clean for the truest human dailiness.—From "A Wanderer in London," by E. V. LUCAS. (New York: Macmillan.)

Far Climb

He who has climbed a mountain when the mist
Curls in the valley and the town's near-lost
Under cloud-covering of amethyst
Has a far vision that is worth the cost
Of winding path and steepness of ascent.
Above him and below, a firmament
And galaxies are his: the long skies shake
Moon and Orion in a mountain lake.
He who has climbed a crag by night or day,
Feeling rain-coolness soft against the cheek,
Knows speechlessness along the pine-strewn way,
The need of silence, with the urge to speak
Of glories that are his above the pale,
Lush meadow-grass that clothes the low-land trail.

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

He Provided the Orchards

THE STORY OF Johnny Appleseed was told in an article in Harper's Monthly Magazine, November, 1871, based on oral tradition, and has been several times retold from that source since. Johnny Appleseed's real name was Jonathan Chapman. He first appeared at Licking Creek, Ohio, a slender dark-eyed young man in buckskin and coonskin cap, leading a pack horse which carried bags full of appleseeds, obtained from cider mills in Pennsylvania. He seems to have been a Yankee from Massachusetts, a person of some education. . . . To him the apple tree had some mystical signification. Gracious in fruit, beautiful in blossom, it was the symbol of love—love of God for His created world, love and kindness between man and man. But he also possessed the real Yankee capacity for combining mystical imagination with shrewd usefulness. The settlers out here would need orchards, and it takes a long time to grow a tree. He might as well start now and have trees ready for them. So he cleared a patch in the forest, built a brush fence around it, planted his seeds in neat rows, and started a nursery of young apple trees. His first trees he distributed to settlers. . . .

Down the Ohio he went, with two boats lashed together, bearing apple seed. Stopping here and there, wherever he found settlers, he started a little nursery. From the Ohio he branched off into the Muskingham, and thence up the White Woman Creek into the Mohican, and into the Black Fork. Later with his seeds in leather bags upon his back, he tramped the trail from Fort Duquesne to Detroit by way of Fort Sandusky, starting nurseries all along the line. Thus for more than half a century Johnny Appleseed went just ahead of the oncoming farms with his little nurseries from which they could get trees, through Ohio, into Indiana, to Fort Wayne. A hundred thousand square miles of the Northwest he thus provided with orchards. —From "American Saga," by MARJORIE BARSTOW GREENBY. (New York: Whittlesey House.)

Coming Back From China

SIX YEARS IS A long time to spend in a land that is not home. But China was almost like home to me by 1941. I was used to the noise, to the dirt, to the longsuffering people, to the dangers and changes of weather. I liked it and wanted to stay. . . .

I was due for a vacation, and, like all business firms in the Orient, the Chinese Government wanted me to have an annual vacation of a month. I had not taken a week in six years, because I had been so busy flying.

I decided to sail for the United States in December, 1941, and as I wanted to clean up my slate after so many years of China, I was especially busy flying during November. . . .

We arrived in Honolulu on December seventeenth and left the next day for San Francisco, radio off, lights out, on a zigzag course. I did a little calculating with my instruments of navigation and made a guess as to the time we would get into San Francisco, missing it by five minutes. . . .

Before I went up into the city I took a look behind me, out toward the horizon, and felt in my pocket for a crumpled letter. It was from a Chinese student, addressed to me. It began with the usual mark of respect, "Dear Old Sir." The letter asked me to tell Americans that China was not fighting a war for herself but that she was fighting a war for the world. And that world, to China, consisted mostly of America.

I recalled what Madame Chiang Kai-shek had asked me before I sailed: "Can you wake them up, Roy? How is the feeling over there? Will you write and tell me? Is it sympathetic toward us?"

She told me that if the Americans would come, China would do anything in her power to help. "Tell them to send us as many planes as they want. Just give us two weeks' notice and tell us where they want the landing fields. We will be ready to welcome them."

I had gone away from California to do a job and had wanted to earn money. I came back from the job carrying something I had not expected to find anywhere. Least of all, in China. I had found friends in a strange land, friends to whom I could not talk without thumbing through the missionary's guide of "One Hundred Best Characters" in the Mandarin language. But friends we were, in spite of the abyss of custom and language and training. I wondered what it was that bridged the chasm. What secret weapon against the world did we have in common? Even now I cannot tell. That escapes me. Perhaps one of the reasons why I am now going back to China is to find out. Sometimes I think it is because I was the pupil and China the teacher. I realized that they were struggling desperately for freedom, the right to live the best life they saw, not the worst that some overlord saw for them.

All this I had had from my childhood in America, but it had been so much a part of my existence that I had ignored it. Those years in China, seeing people I admired and respected struggling for the very things I had always taken for granted, gave me a new perspective. Maybe the kaleidoscope, so long turning, stopped at last and the pieces fell into a pattern.—From "I Flew for China," by CAPT. ROYAL LEONARD, Chiang Kai-shek's Personal Pilot. (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

Observation

At daybreak dewy June,
Foot-tracks on the lawn
By level light of dawn
Show
(Witness month-old moon)
As in snow.

W. P. T.

We Venture Into Wonderland

RELUCTANTLY WE ADMIT we have an objection to flying and only one: that a person simply does not see the scenery. To fly from San Francisco south to Los Angeles in little more than an hour and a half, when the train takes ten hours—what could be more perfect? And yet—There is this exasperating little matter of not being able, from the air, to see a country which is new and strange and therefore vastly interesting.

A world which has gone suddenly so flat that it might as well be a clay model of Greece, treasured under a glass mound in a museum, has, of course, its attractions. There was, for instance, a brief, lovely dim blue sheet which was, no doubt, the Pacific, with its attendant borderings of red rocks and deep green pines—well, we assumed that they were pines. An equally brief stretch which we thought might be desert, because of its barren brownness, so wrinkled and gullied and weather-torn; and later some gray-blue mountains just touched with white streaks of snow—these details are, from the air, somehow not entirely convincing. We longed to be down among them, where we could touch them and smell them and assess their true values. And then, even while we were reflecting on these things, we discovered we were already coasting down from the far heights. Immediately after we were at the airport, with practically everyone except ourselves heading more imaginatively for Hollywood or Beverly Hills, while we persisted doggedly on into the center of Los Angeles which, presently, loomed in the distant haziness—a jagged line of skyscrapers.

* * *

Next morning we, too, went to Beverly Hills. Such warmth, such luxury of all growing things. It was bewildering to anyone coming from the more moderate East. Roses already past their prime in April; purple vines climbing fantastically to the peaks of tiled roofs; exquisite courtyards to remind us of the Generalife, up on the hillside above the Alhambra, because of the little viaducts for cool water along the borders of the brown dirt paths; tangled gardens with more lavish flowers than we had ever seen—but, alas! flowers needing more and better care than they are getting nowadays. Lawns and trees and gracious homes. So superlative that we felt we had been turned loose in a modernistic stage setting, back on Broadway.

And then the distances—such distances as we had never contemplated within the mighty bounds of one city.

"Where are you?" we asked that old school friend we had not seen since graduation. "How shall we reach your house?"

Her answer came over the telephone, crisp with finality, almost with challenge: "I am nine miles from your hotel, and it would cost you a million dollars to take a taxi." But we didn't have to do that, because of another friend who had a special sticker on the windshield of her car and needed to drive in that direction.

* * *

That very day we went. To all intents and purposes, it was to another town that we drove; in fact, to several other towns, we would formerly have supposed, strung loosely together over the countryside, tight little clusters of villages in the plain or else perched on heights to suggest the Hill Towns of Italy. There were wide open stretches between, perhaps just nice fresh fields, perhaps golf courses. And, things being as they are, all this was Los Angeles. New York has its distances, so has Chicago, and so has London. And yet the distances of Los Angeles are different. One hesitates helplessly in the face of them. Street cars and buses are definitely fewer; people have not as many private cars as they had. We simply do not understand how they cope with Los Angeles.

* * *

But we ourselves had no complaints. To the last degree, we were pampered and catered to in true Californian generosity. Not alone were we driven about the city; but a friend came all the way in from Redlands to take us to see her orange grove. Here was a real adventure. For we had never seen oranges growing, to say nothing of lemons and grapefruit. It was humid as any July day at home and, to our regret, what people in the region of Los Angeles refer to as a "high fog" hung over the mountains which, we were assured, hedged in the valley with their snowy crowns. But, after Pasadena and all the rest, we were in open country; and, before long, we saw those vast expanses planted with orange trees.

With the smell of orange blossoms, we realized where we were and, even better, with long drinks of orange juice at a wayside stand. The woman laughed at our praises, pocketing our two dimes. Oranges were no novelty to her; for, figuratively speaking, her whole world was yellow, cupped within the half of an opened orange. And it isn't alone those little glowing balls one sees on the low, squarish trees as one looks down their endless ranks; there are, oftentimes, the white blossoms as well. Presently we experienced lemon trees, too, and decided that the odor of lemon blossoms is even more agreeable, because sharper and tangier, than that of the orange. There came one dramatic morning when, in a friend's garden, we picked a grapefruit. This was an act we had never supposed would come within our scope. One sudden twitch at the stem does it, if one hasn't the proper implement. And, after waiting all these years, we can boast of having picked an orange, a lemon, a grapefruit. Yes, only one of each. But isn't that something? Will that not suffice for a time as our latest boast? After all, a person needs occasionally to wield a favorite boast.

* * *

So we saw a little of Southern California, gleaned far too superficially our private impression of its beauty and its marvel. To us, the marvel was foremost. For here, in this intense sunshine, here where cool night air steals down from those snow-capped mountains we didn't see, everything seems to happen by magic. Blossoms and fruit at the same time, roses in lavish masses of which the East is ignorant, strange trees of which the very names are scarcely familiar, hedges as thick and green as ever an English heart could desire—everything more luxurious, larger, and more beautiful than in most other parts of the world.

It took our breath away, rather. We should have stayed on a while to have come really to understand it. One night only we slept in that orange grove, with an unforgettable odor in our nostrils and the chattering of mocking-birds to keep us wakeful and appreciative. Only one thing we are slow to forgive Southern California—the absence of lilacs—and then we remembered it was already summer and, if they had had any lilacs, their season would be finished.

* * *

In those four short days before we took another plane back to San Francisco, we walked about in a dream. This was Southern California which we had been hearing people discuss with bated breath for as long as we could remember. Now we knew, if vaguely, fleetingly, for ourselves. It is a special world apart, a world compounded of warmth and generosity—first on the part of nature, then on the part of humans who seem imbued with the same benignant qualities. One's most extravagant dreams there come alive. One has only to scratch the surface of the soil, poke something down into it, and give it a sympathetic pat or two. Who dares predict what the astonishing results will be?

MARGARET WILLIAMSON

INDISPENSABLE to personal advancement

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science Periodicals established by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the only organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science Movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

—•—

The Christian Science Periodicals may be bought in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders and remittances for the above may be sent direct to the publishers:

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1943

Intimate Message: Washington

General Eaker Gives a Hint ..... *By Joseph C. Harsch*

Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Commander of the Eighth United States Air Force, based in Great Britain, gave the public its first really authentic "fix" on American air strength this week.

Up until now that strength has been discussed in vague generalizations. We have been told about "thousands" of planes coming off the production line every month. We have heard about "waves" of bombers winging from British bases to blast at enemy targets. But so far as getting any real picture of what it all meant, the public was just about as well off as a navigator on a sailing ship who has been tossed around under a cloud-covered sky for a month without a chance to use his sextant.

The "thousands" reported off the production line didn't mean anything because we were never told what proportion of those "thousands" were combat planes. The "waves" reported enthusiastically in war stories have sometimes amounted to half a dozen planes, and sometimes hundreds.

But General Eaker tells us that in one day of bombing in May, the day United States planes bombed St. Nazaire, Rennes and La Pallice, there were nearly 300 American heavy bombers in the air.

Now that gives us our "fix." General Eaker was obviously proud of the fact that the numbers on that day were "nearly 300." Hermann Göring can take that statement and read from it the same deduction we can read—so it is telling no military secrets to say that it means that the actual operational strength of the American bombardment squadrons in Britain had risen by the end of May to 300.

Rule-of-Thumb Figuring

That means that on any one day there were enough American bombers and enough base facilities and enough ground crews in England to put 300 bombers in the air over the enemy-held coast of France.

Now, you can use a rule of thumb and figure that to have 300 planes in the air, there must have been another 300 on the ground going through various stages of repair—or roughly a total of 600 American bombers in England.

Apply another rule of thumb. To keep your figure of 600 planes intact, you would need to count on about 15 per cent replacements monthly, or 90 new planes each month. Which doesn't mean that you lose 90 a month in combat, or anything like it. Actually the normal thing is to lose more planes through operational attrition than through combat. And, as a cold matter of fact, United Nations air losses have been running well below this 15 per can estimate. The actual combat loss has been held at remarkably low level of less than five per cent. It is not possible to give the exact figure for total losses both from combat and obsolescence. But we can say that is far enough below 15 per cent to be one of the most encouraging points in the whole allied military picture.

However, you still want to keep up your replacements at a maximum figure to play safe, even if you discover in fact that you aren't using up planes at anything like that rate.

So General Eaker would expect to receive 90 bombers a month in the normal course of events to maintain his present bombing strength.

But he is doing much better. His 300 in May, he said, was double his March strength, and he expects it to go up by from 15 to 30 per cent each month, soon reaching the bombing strength of the RAF, to jump the operational strength by 30 per cent in a month, using 300 as the base, would mean about 200 new planes for the first month's jump—90 to maintain the existing force and about 110 to build it to 400. Then on each succeeding month you need a higher replacement figure and a higher increment figure.

All of this gives some interesting light on how strong we have become and how much stronger we expect to become as the summer passes. It also answers some of the complaints about the past. General Eaker had 300 operational planes in May. But, according to his testimony he had only half that number in March.

Demands From Other Fronts

Now there was a time, along about February and March, when protagonists for some other theaters of war were loudly and bitterly complaining that they had only about 150 bombers on their fronts. They said this wasn't fair because there were so many more hundreds in England. General Eaker had just about 150 bombers.

If American bombers were going to waste last March, it wasn't in England. Where they were, obviously, was in Africa. Everything extra was going there for what was then the big show. If Australia and China were getting fewer bombers at that time than they though they should have, it wasn't because England was getting any more than they were. It was because a big offensive was on in Tunisia.

And at that time American production was just getting into its real stride. Sometime during the winter the production of actual military aircraft—distinct from training and transport aircraft—crossed the 2,000-a-month point on the chart.

General Eaker expects to increase his strength by 15 to 30 per cent a month from now on. That will not be a direct measure of increased American production because the bombing of Germany from English bases is one of the main campaigns scheduled for the summer—in fact it may well be "the" one big Anglo-American campaign. Thus, his rate of new arrivals of planes will probably be going up faster than production at home. But it must bear some resemblance to the rise in production.

We should not be too far off, probably, in assuming that production is now mounting at about 10 per cent per month—which is a rate of increase which by the end of the year will leave Hitler's once so highly vaunted aircraft industry in the position of an "also ran" in the great and decisive race for air power.

Memo on Dunkirk:

A Nation's Fortitude and Faith ..... *By Homer Metz*

The week just passed marked the third anniversary of the British retreat from Dunkirk. In three short years this supreme example of a nation's fortitude and faith has taken its rightful place beside Thermopylae, Poitiers and other keystones in civilization's centuries-old dike against the recurring waves of barbarism.

In a military sense Dunkirk was an unmitigated disaster. Yet like so many other seeming triumphs of an unjust cause, it turned out to be not calamitous, but fortunate in a manner no one could have foreseen.

Consider a moment. If a western front had been maintained in 1940, when France's will to resist was paralyzed, the Germans, with great superiority in numbers and equipment might have inflicted upon the British and French armies a series of vastly more destructive and decisive defeats than any known thus far in this war or in the last conflict. The Germans, in all likelihood, would have refrained from attacking Russia. Britain would have suffered casualties comparable to those of 1914-18 and in the end might have had to face an even more costly Dunkirk. And France, alas, might have been ravished and wounded beyond the possibility of recuperation.

France Rediscovers Qualities of Greatness

But paradoxically the very completeness of the "blitz" defeat that ended at Dunkirk brought the assurance of ultimate victory. It enabled Britain to retire behind the portcullis of the English Channel and prepare for another day. And it enabled France to rediscover in the awful despair of captivity those qualities and standards that had made her great. Although victorious, France had emerged from the last war with the mentality of a defeated nation and it was this more than anything else that brought about her downfall three years ago.

As Henri Massis says in "Les Idees Restent," a book published last year in Vichy:

"When everything is denied a man, when everything afflicts him in such a degree that he is in dread of losing heart, there remain to him his ideas. . . . What is true of a man is equally true of a nation. If in the immensity of her distress France has found courage once more, it is because she knows that ideas remain, that spiritual values endure, that with these, when the spirit is free and active, no disaster is irreparable."

Thus in a very real sense the return of the French to the lists and the encouraging moves toward unity now taking place in French North Africa are among the fruits of Dunkirk.

And thus the better world that must follow the war will be among the fruits of Dunkirk. For, like Britain and France, the rest of Europe, too, can find its soul in the midst of defeat and despair.

This may be true even of Germany.

From time to time significant little scraps of information escape from behind the walls of the Nazi censorship. The student revolt in Munich during the winter, for example, indicated plainly that at least some Germans are turning again to truer values. And if more recent reports are to be credited, religious subjects and the classics are once more being read with interest in the Reich.

Long Years of Reform Face Germany

Many years and the strictest sort of supervision will, of course, be needed to extirpate from the German national mentality that pantheon of false gods erected by Hitlerism. But the sparks that will ultimately burn it down, as Wotan's Valhalla was consumed, might well be kindled from under the ashes of Germany's military hopes.

One of those sparks, in fact, may be books such as the one written by Ernst Jünger, which has been published and circulated in Germany since the outbreak of the war. Its veiled but still audacious attack on dictatorships and the materialism that makes them possible is little short of astonishing.

Following is a typical excerpt, as quoted by the British magazine The Nineteenth Century:

"Deep in base hearts is the hatred that menaces the beautiful . . . we saw in the Word the magic blade within whose rays the might of the tyrant dims. The Word, Freedom, Spirit, these are Three in One. . . . Like all enthusiasts of power and Master Power . . . his intelligence was of the cold, rootless kind, in bent utopian. But like all his kind he regarded life as if it were clockwork and in violence and terrorism he saw that clockwork's motive force. At the same time imagination projected for him another Nature that was Artifice . . . God's Creation had been done to death in his heart to be put together again like a mechanical toy. Frost flowers were starred on his forehead. To look on him was to recall the profound sayings of his master: 'The Desert spreads—Woe to him who has the Desert in his heart' . . . Hence the necessity for men who could restore the order of things, for new theologians who could recognize the evil thing, from its outward seeming to its subtler roots."

To Change the Subject:

Democracy at First Hand ..... *By Laura Haddock*

Democratic government doesn't reside exclusively in Washington. It's right here at home, and you and I and the neighbors can, if we really want to, go and watch it at work. I realized this more forcibly than ever the other day when I paid a visit to the gallery of the Massachusetts Legislature.

To be sure, I happen to live in a city which is the capital of its state and it is easy for me to go to my State House. But the fact holds true equally for all people in the United States, even if the best they can manage is a visit to weekly sessions of the nearest city council. I am convinced that everyone should frequently spend a little time watching his representatives at their work. The sooner he begins after he attains voting age, the better.

A man ought to see with his own eyes what result his voting has had. Too frequently today we vote but never see the candidate we vote for, never have a glimpse of the legislative chamber or council room in which he sits, never hear the sound of our candidate's voice, never watch him vote for or against a measure or engage in debate.

So the cycle of our small, important part in government remains uncompleted. Government takes on a remoteness that is bad for it—and for us. We come to feel that what the government does is only remotely our affair. Legislators cease to be real men to us and become merely figures whose doings we have seen described in the newspapers.

As I sat in the gallery of the House of Representatives the other day and watched the combined chaos and efficiency that went on below me, I couldn't help wishing that the almost empty galleries could be full of spectators interested in what was going on there. It would be a very good thing for the Legislature and an even better thing for the spectators.

One cannot, I believe, sit in on that scene for very long without being impressed. Despite what looks to the novice like utter confusion, democracy functions. Here, one realizes if he has a spark of imagination, is the thing itself in operation.

Here, one thinks, are my representatives, put into this place to accomplish the ends which I think are right. Here is my government, which but for me and 130,000,000 like me, could not exist. You knew it existed, you voted for it, but here it is right before your eyes.

It is doubtful if thereafter you ever lose interest in it sufficiently to fail to vote at election time.

At first glance, this democracy-in-operation looks pretty chaotic and the newcomer wonders how in the world they ever get anything done down there. Legislators walk around in apparent aimlessness. The majority of the seats appear to be unoccupied most of the time, and the members who remain pay but desultory attention to whatever speaker happens to have the floor. Business is carried on around the fringes of the chamber in what looks like rude disregard for the chair.

The legislators themselves seem an unimpressive lot from where you sit. Your memory can always dig up instances when a few of them have been especially stupid. Yet somehow or other, laws get passed, and here is where it happens.

This is a living proof that ordinary men, when lined up with a great idea, can do extraordinary things.

War Correspondent: Thrills, Danger and Boredom

Writer at the front runs gamut of experiences ranging from raids to whiling time away.

The strange experiences that come to war correspondents in a modern campaign are shown by Mr. Stevens who, in the following article, describes some of the adventures he had when accompanying Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth Army as correspondent for The Christian Science Monitor in recent fighting in North Africa.

By Edmund Stevens

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The war correspondent, to the folks back home, is an individual who rushes from place to place in one endless round of excitement, enjoying the thrill of adventure that is denied to a well-grooved suburban existence.

Alas, the substance falls far short of the illusion. War is often the most tiresome and sordid affair, once aptly described as long intervals of boredom between brief minutes of danger and excitement. Day after day you sit around waiting for something to happen worth reporting.

Along with everybody else, I had my fair share of narrow squeaks. There was the forced landing in the desert in a seedy old Blenheim bomber, that was carrying the mail to British Eighth Army Headquarters. One engine failed in midair, but the pilot managed to pick a smooth stretch of desert and put the plane down safely.

Then there were innumerable bombing episodes which sound more dangerous than they actually are, since chances of being hit even by dive bombers are comparatively small in a well-dispersed area. It was somewhat more unpleasant to be machine-gunned by hedge-hopping Messerschmitt 109s or Macchi 202s.

A Morning Experience

One morning I was awakened by the thunderous roar of airplane motors. I rushed out of the tent to see 30 fighters in formation racing towards us. My first assumption that it was the RAF out for an early sweep was corrected by the chatter of machine-gun bullets which were soon bouncing all around.

On another occasion near the El Alamein front last summer, Chester Morrison of the Chicago Sun and I were having an early morning swim. The gently sloping white sandy beach extended for hundreds of yards from the water's edge and we were right in the midst of it without any cover available for hundreds of yards, when three Messerschmitts dived from the clouds. It looked as though they were coming straight at us. All we could do was rush into the surf and hold our breath. They actually fired a few bursts in our general direction before wheeling off in search of bigger game.

During the advance into Libya, I was driving down the road from Tobruk with an RAF press relations officer in an army truck when suddenly we heard gunfire and the roar of plane engines. With one jump we were out of the car and squatting behind a pile of gravel on the roadside while bullets and shells rained hot and heavy.

Our Truck Is Hit

The attackers were two Messerschmitt 110 long-range fighters, which are well gunned and cannoned and even have a rear gunner. They streaked above us and it was all over. Scrambling back on the road, we found half a dozen bullet holes through the top of the cab and a shattered windshield, but otherwise the vehicle was unhurt. Our belongings in the back of the truck had also been punctured. Before and behind us the occupants of several other vehicles had been killed.

Later, I was to know the brief thrill of being chased by a German armored car when, riding in a jeep, I got too far ahead of our advancing column. Again, the photographer I was sharing this jeep with tried to get a close-up picture of a burning Stuka. The pilot had not had a chance to drop his bombs and we were only 15 yards away when they exploded. We were showered with debris but the bomb fragments missed us.

Far worse in its way than attack from the air is the unseen danger that lurks in every yard of the heavily mined roads. My most fortunate escape was undoubtedly the time when my party of three correspondents and one conducting officer went jay-walking in the extensively mined and booby-trapped Libyan town of Sirte. We drove in and walked all over the place under the impression that the sappers had already cleared it.

Stroll Among Booby Traps

Later, we found that we had been the first persons to enter Sirte and that the very next day about 12 persons had been blown up. There were so many recurring mishaps that eventually the whole town was roped off and military police placed on guard. A sapper pointed out to me the telltale prongs of the deadly little anti-personnel "S" mines along the very path where we had been walking.

The corps of correspondents and the Public Relations section had more than an average casualty rate.

Even during periods when the communiqué says "there was nothing to report from our ground forces," there is a chance of stopping a stray bomb or machine-gun bullet. But if you have a narrow escape, it is interesting news only to yourself and if you don't escape, only to your kith and kin.

And when the action starts, one battle is very much like another. One Stuka bombing raid is typical of every Stuka bombing raid. Describe one and you have described them all. Furthermore, I defy anyone to watch a tank battle and obtain any accurate notion of what is happening, everything goes so fast, is so scrambled up and usually both sides are hidden from view by the mounting dustclouds in which the guns fire invisibly.

To find out what really happened, you have to go back to a brigade or divisional headquarters, read the intelligence summary or listen while a staff officer explains the meaning of blue and red crayon marks on his map. But even after you have been "put into the picture," there is little you can do about it, for most of the stuff was off the record.

However, when you do scrape together enough to write a piece, you are faced with transmission and censorship difficulties. In the stable periods, the Public Relations branch of the Eighth Army to which I was accredited had its own dispatch rider service which used to pick up copy at regular points in the forward area and take it back to Eighth Army field headquarters whence it was sent by plane in a little red bag tagged "Urgent, Most Immediate" and, of course, "Secret."

But as soon as the front was on the move—and the African campaign was mainly a war of movement—the carefully organized dispatch rider system tended to break down. Thereafter, we sent our copy back whenever the opportunity presented itself or used the regular army liaison service when available. Consequently, the time it took stories to reach base was extremely elastic and often a later dispatch would arrive before the previous one.

Censors Don't Argue

What the base censor did with your dispatches was strictly his own affair as you weren't there to wheedle and argue. And then finally to be datelined "delayed."

Under the circumstances, I used to marvel that anything ever got through at all. That was one reason why some people preferred to cover the war from Cairo.

In the army, but not of the army, might describe the status of the accredited correspondent. He is at once a civilian and not a civilian. This dualism has its advantages as well as disadvantages. The advantages were chiefly that it enabled one to get about, travel by military facilities, dispense with certain passport formalities, etc. Yet, unlike the soldiers, we could leave the battle area and go back to base whenever we felt we had had enough. At the same time we were restricted by the regulations as to what we could send.

No one outside of the Public Relations organization was under any obligation to do anything for us or tell us anything. So, whether we got anywhere or picked up any stories beyond the official handouts depended on individual contacts and ingenuity, especially as to the more narrow type of military mentality a correspondent is at best a busybody and at worst a potential spy.

Story Too Good

Some of these persons took no trouble to conceal their hostility to the press and once there was a deliberate attempt to pin on correspondents a disclosure to the enemy through their stories of campaign plans—it just happened that someone in his speculation had happened to guess right. For a while thereafter the correspondents were distinctly persona non grata and orders were issued that no intelligence officer in the field should talk to correspondents save in the presence of a conducting officer who should take copious notes on the conversation. The natural result was to shut every source up like a clam.

To do them justice, the conducting officers and the Public Relations organization objected to this ruling as vigorously as the correspondents and it eventually was rescinded. However, correspondents had to be constantly on the lookout against efforts to muzzle them or reduce them to mere transmitters of doctored communiques and handouts.

Fortunately, there were persons in high places who understood the correspondents' problems and recognized the value of a free press even in wartime.

Groups of Three

The Public Relations organization did its best to provide facilities for an ever increasing number of accredited correspondents. The latter were sent to the front in groups of three under one conducting officer whose job it was to guide and chaperon them. Each such party had its own station wagon or "utility" as the British call it and a 15-hundredweight truck to carry gear and rations. Each vehicle had a regular British Army driver. This made a total unit of five persons and two vehicles, fairly cumbersome under conditions of mobile desert warfare.

Each morning the party of correspondents would decide by a majority vote what it wanted to do and where it wanted to go. But war correspondents are notorious individualists. It was not always easy to get them to agree, especially as each had a different deadline to make and his own type of reader interest to consider.

In the end, it was generally found most advantageous to put competitors in the same party, the Daily Mail, the Daily Express, the Daily Herald, all London papers with the same type of circulation paired up nicely as did The Times, of London, and Daily Telegraph, the New York Times and the Herald Tribune. The British reporters and the various news agency representatives were together, etc.

British Precautions

The British reporters especially were happy and at their ease only when they could keep an eye on their rivals and so be sure they weren't being scooped.

One drawback to the party system was that it tended to isolate the correspondents from the army they were supposed to write about. The group camped, ate, and traveled together as a self-sufficient unit, having little social contact with those around them. For, while one or two persons are company in the field, five are definitely a crowd, especially as the additional vehicles increase the danger of air attack.

During the advance to Tripoli I managed to break away from this stereotype by teaming up with Capt. Geoffrey Keating, in charge of the Eighth Army Film and Photo Unit, who had an extra place in his jeep. This was an excellent arrangement. We traveled light and fast and could attach ourselves to various units at will as we contributed our own rations to the mess. The overworked Public Relations officials were likewise glad to have one less correspondent to look after and provide with facilities.

Despite all the drawbacks and difficulties, I found work at the front infinitely preferable to writing up the Cairo press conferences. There was something simple, straightforward, and comprehensible about an army in the field, one vast organization of men and machines working in the closest teamwork for a common aim: to destroy and defeat the enemy.

Edmund Stevens

Side Lights on Covering War in North African Desert

Top left: Allied trucks piling down a sharp declivity in North Africa. The truck in the foreground is carrying a six-pounder anti-tank gun. Top right: The writer in his desert uniform. Center circle: Three British officers of the Seventh Armored Division watch the progress of a battle as their tanks engage Rommel forces. Center left: An Italian 105-mm. gun being towed by a truck. The outfit has been stopped by British artillery. Center right: A General Sherman tank going into action. Lower left: An assortment of land mines unearthed by advancing British forces. Lower right: A staff car used by a British commanding officer.

Today's Noon Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Associated Press Quotations

Today's Sales (est.)	800,000
Previous day's sales	904,900
1943 vol. to date	157,807,823
1942 vol. to date	47,547,113

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Thursday	51.5	Prev. day	51.5
Mo. ago	50.5	Year ago	35.8
1943 high	52.2	1943 low	41.7

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	12 m.	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60b	2	62¼	62	62	
Adams Exp (.15g)	1	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Adams-Millis 1½g	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
Addressograph (1)	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Air Reduction (1a)	6	47⅞	47½	47½	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	4	6	6	6	
Allegheny Corp	19	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Allegh pf $30ww	5	19½	19½	19½	— ½
Allegheny pr pf	3	33½	33½	33½	
Allegh Lud S .70g	9	27⅛	26¾	26¾	— ½
Alleg & West 6	10	74¾	74¾	74¾	+1½
Allen Indust ¾a	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Allied Ch&Dye (6)	4	158	157¾	157¾	+1¼
Allied Mills (1½g)	3	23½	23⅛	23½	— ⅛
Allied Strs (.45g)	19	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Allied St pf (5)	1	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg ½a	28	37¾	37½	37½	
Alpha P Cem (1½g)	2	19⅞	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Amerada Pet (2)	5	84	83½	84	+ ½
Am Ag Chem 1.20	2	30⅛	29½	29½	— ½
Am Airlines 1¼a	4	68¾	68½	68¾	
Am Bank N pf 3	20	57	57	57	
Am Bosch (½a)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Am Brake Sh ¼g	5	40	39¾	39⅞	+ ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	10	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Am Can (3)	3	85½	85¼	85¼	— ¼
Am Can pf (7)	30	179¾	179¾	179¾	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cable 1g	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ¼
Am Car&Fdy (2g)	17	43½	42⅝	43½	+ ⅛
Am C&Fdy pf (9g)	1	78½	78½	78½	+1
Am Ch&Chl pf 5	50	113½	113½	113½	
Am Chicle (4a)	100	110¼	109½	109½	—1½
Am Colortype .30g	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
Am Crys Sug (1½g)	4	16¾	16½	16½	
Am Distill	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
Am Encaus Tilleg	16	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Am European 1½w	2	9	9	9	
Am Export L (1g)	2	27	26¼	27	+ ¼
Am & For Pow	53	8	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Am F P $6 1.65b	1	71⅛	73½	73½	+1½
Am&FP $7 1.92b	7	82½	81¾	82½	+2
Am & F P 2pf	165	24¾	23½	24	+ ⅜
Am-Haw 55 1½g	3	34	33⅞	34	
Am Hide & Leath	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	2	68½	68	68	— ⅛
Am Ice	5	4⅜	4½	4½	
Am Ice pf (3½e)	1	50	50½	50½	+ ½
Am Internat 1½o	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Am Invest III .30g	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	6	16	15⅝	15¾	— ¼
Am Loco pf 3½ds	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
Am Metal (1)	1	25	25	25	— ⅛
Am News 1.80	60	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Am Pow & Lt	38	3⅛	3	3⅛	
Am P & L $6 pf	2	31½	31¼	31½	+ ¼
Am P & L $5 pf	10	28½	28	28	+ ¼
Am Rad & St .30g	89	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill .40g	17	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am RM pf 4½	110	64⅞	64¼	64⅝	— ⅛
Am Saf Raz ½g	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Am Seating (1e)	2	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
Am Ship Bld 2g	80	31	31	31	+ ½
Am Smelt & R (2)	10	41⅜	41¼	41⅜	— ⅛
Am Sm&R pf 7	10	150	150	150	
Am Sti Fdrs (1e)	7	27¾	27	27	— ½
Am Stores (¾g)	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Am Stove (.60g)	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 1½g	1	31	31	31	+ ¼
Am Sug pf (7)	1	111	111	111	
Am Tel & Tel (9)	23	156½	156	156½	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	
Am Tob B (3a)	4	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	
Am Tob pf (6)	440	141½	139¼	141½	+2
Am Type Fdrs ½g	10	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
Am Viscose (1g)	22	44	43¾	43⅞	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	11	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
Am W W 1pf (6)	3	79¼	78½	79	— ¼
Am Woolen	5	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ¼
Am Woolen pf (2k)	2	71¾	71½	71½	— ½
Am Zinc L & S	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Anaconda 1g	50	28½	27¾	28	— ⅛
Anac W&C 1¼g	80	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Ancher H Gl .30g	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ¼
Andes Cop (1½g)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M (1g)	1	42½	42½	42½	
Armour Del pf (7)	110	109½	109½	109½	— ½
Arm III	39	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Arm III pr pf	8	61¼	61	61	—1
Armstrong Ck 1½g	6	39¾	39	39¾	+1
Arnold Const (½)	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds 1½g	68	13⅝	12⅝	13½	+1
Assd DG 1pf 6	10	90	90	90	+1¼
Asso DG 2pf 7	80	87¾	86	87¾	+3
Associates Inv 1½	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
Assoc Inv pf 5	60	105	104⅞	105	+1¾
Atch T & S F 3g	17	56½	55½	55½	—1
Atch T & S F pf 5	1	85	85	85	
Atl Cst Line 1½g	3	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	+ ⅛
Atl G&W ind (3e)	3	29¼	29	29	— ½
Atl G&WI pf 2½g	2	58	57½	58	+ ½
Atl Refining .30g	32	26⅛	25⅞	26	— ⅛
Atlas Corp 1¼g	11	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	54½	54½	54½	
Atlas Pow 1½g	300	63½	62¼	62¼	—1
Atlas Pow pf 5	20	120	120	120	
Atlas Tack .45g	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—1⅛
Austin Nichols	1	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅜
Aust Nich pr A	20	52½	52¼	52¼	— ⅜
Aviation Corp .10g	35	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
Baldwin Loco (3½g)	78	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	29	8¾	8⅜	8⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	8	12⅝	12	21½	— ⅜
Bangor & Ar	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Bangor&A pf 5k	50	50½	50½	50½	
Barber Asph	7	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
Barker Bros	4	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
Barker pf 2¾	50	41½	41⅜	41⅜	— ⅜
Barnsdall Oil .60	19	18¼	18	18⅛	
Batn Ir Wks (1g)	39	20½	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Beatrice Crm 1a	4	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Beat Crm pf 5	110	103¾	103	103	
Beech Creek 2	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ¼
Bell Airc (1g)	15	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 1¾g	10	37½	37¼	37½	+ ¼
Benef Ind Ln .60g	5	17⅛	17	17	
Best & Co 2.60	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
Best Foods (.60)	17	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ¼
Beth Steel (3g)	19	64⅞	63¾	63⅞	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf (7)	1	118	118	118	— ⅜
Black & Dck 1.60	2	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅜
Bon Ami A (4)	20	94	94	94	+1
Bon Ami B 2½	4	48	48	48	
Blaw-Knox .20g	3	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Bloomdale .40g	20	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Boeing Airp 1g	1	18	18	18	
Bohn Al&Brass 2	5	54⅞	54	54	— ½
Bond Strs 1.60	5	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Borden Co (.60g)	16	27⅛	27¼	27⅛	— ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	15	35¼	34½	34½	— ½
Boston & Maine	2	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br 1g	1	11½	11½	11½	
Briggs Mfg (2)	5	30¼	30	30¼	— ¼
Briggs & Strat 3	1	41⅞	41⅜	41⅞	—1⅛
Bklyn Un Gas 1½g	1	17	17	17	+ ¼
Brown Shoe (2)	1	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Bruns-Balke (½g)	7	18⅞	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie (1½g)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Bucy-Er 7 pf 7	180	114	114	114	+ ½
Budd Mfg	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Budd Mfg pf	120	107½	107	107½	
Budd Wheel 1½g	2	9½	9½	9½	
Bullard Co (1g)	4	23	22¼	22¼	— ½
Burling Mills .70g	9	30⅞	30	30	— ⅛
Burr Add M .60	15	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Bush Term .20g	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Bush TBpf1¾k	30	39¼	39	39¼	— ¼
Butler Bros .30g	31	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros pf1½	2	25½	25½	25½	— ⅜
Butte C&Z 1½a	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	32	17⅞	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Byers pf 7.20k	10	77½	77½	77½	+ ¼
Calif Pack 1½	4	27	27	27	+ ¼
Calumet & H .45g	6	8	7¾	7⅞	— ⅛
Campbell Wyn ½g	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Can D G Ale .60	7	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ½
Can Sou Ry (3)	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅜
Canad Pacific	23	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Cap Adm pf 3	40	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅜
Care C & O (5)	1	95½	95½	95½	
Carriers & Gen .20	3	5	5	5	
Case (JI) Co (3g)	1	121	121	121	
Case (JI) pf 7	10	139½	139½	139½	+1¼
Caterpil Trac (2)	12	48½	48	48½	+ ¼
Celanese Cp (1g)	4	39½	39	39½	+ ¼
Celanese 7 pf	40	104	104	104	Jan 10
Celanese pr pf 7	20	111¾	111¾	111¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp ¼k	4	14	13⅞	14	
Celotex pf (5)	20	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre 2½	6	23½	23¼	23½	
Cent Found .30g	13	3¼	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
C Ill Lt pf 4½b	60	106½	106½	106½	+ ¼
Cent RR N J	6	17¼	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Cent Vio Sug 2½a	12	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Century Rib M	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	1	38¾	38½	38½	— ¼
Certain-teed Prod	36	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Cer-teed 6 pf	980	61¼	58	58½	—1½
Chain Belt (1½g)	1	18¼	18¼	18½	+ ⅜
Chemn P&F pfk	31	107½	107½	107½	
Chester Cab	1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio (3)	42	43¾	43	43¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	18	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Chi Gt W pf 1¾dk	2	2	2	2	
Chi Mail Ord 1½a	3	12⅝	12	12	
Chi N Sh Pow (2)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Chi R Is & Pac	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Chi Ri&Pac 6 pf	3	2⅛	2	2⅛	
Chi Ri&Pac 7 pf	6	2⅛	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Chi Yel Cab (1)	5	15	15	15	+ ⅜
Chrislea Co	18	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
Chrysler Cp (1½g)	5	81½	80¾	80¾	— ⅞
City Ice & F 1.20	7	44⅛	44½	44½	
City Invest	20	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
Citx Stores	6	5⅜	5	5	
Clark Equip 1½g	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ¼
Clev E Il pf 4½	30	113¾	113½	113¾	— ⅜
Clev Gr B pf 5	20	105½	105½	105½	— ½
Climax Mol 1.20a	4	44¾	44¼	44¾	+ ¼
Cluett Peabody 1g	7	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
Coca-Cola (3)	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ⅞
Coca-Cola A (3)	200	63¾	63½	63¾	+ ¼
Colgate-Palm-P ½	16	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+ ⅜
Collins & Aik	3	27	26¾	26¾	— ½
Col & South	130	12⅜	11⅜	11⅜	—1⅜
Col & South 1pf	1	11	11	11	— ⅜
Col Broadc A .60a	1	23	23	23	
Col Broadc B .60a	3	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
Col Fuel & Ir 2½g	5	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ½
Col G & El	41	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
Col G&E 6 pf 6	3	70¾	70½	70½	
Colum Pict 1½a	6	18¼	17½	18	— ⅛
Coml Credit (3)	8	40½	39¾	39½	—1¼
Coml Invest Tr 3	3	42¼	42	42	
Coml Solvents .30g	15	14½	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Comwlth & South	38	18	7/8	11	+ ⅛
Com & So pf 3k	7	58	57½	57¾	+ ⅛
Comwlth Ed .70g	17	24¼	24	24¼	
Conde Nast ½g	7	10½	10¼	10½	+ ¼
Consol-Nairn (1)	2	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ½
Car Cig pr pf6½g	10	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
Cons Copper	20	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Cons Edison 1.60	27	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf 5	4	97⅞	97¾	97⅞	
Cons Film pf (½dt)	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Cons Laundries	2	17½	16¾	16¾	— ½
Cons Vultee ½g	5	4	4	4	
Cons Vultee pf 1¾	11	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Cons R R Cuba pf	9	24¼	24	24	— ¼
Consol'n Coal	8	12	11½	11½	
Consol'n Coal pf	10	15¾	15	15	— ¼
Cons Pr pf 4½	20	68	67	68	+2
Container Cp ½g	1	97⅛	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
Cont Bak ½g	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Cont Can (½g)	14	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Cont Dia Fib .45g	5	35½	35	35½	+ ¼
Cont Ins 1.60a	9	44¾	44	44	— ½
Cont Motors .30g	2	47¾	47½	47½	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del (1)	9	34⅜	34½	34⅜	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl .80	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Corn Products 2.60	11	59⅞	58½	58½	—1½
Corn Prod pf 7	3	179	179	179	
Corn Exchange	3	23⅛	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	21	21⅜	21½	21½	— ⅛
Crane Co cv pf 3	10	105	105	105	— ¼
Cream of Wh ½g	2	23½	23	23	+ ¼
Crosley Cp (½e)	2	22	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Crow Ck & S 1½a	1	29½	29½	29½	— ⅜
Crown Zeller (1)	3	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅛
Crown Zel pf 5	30	94	93	93	—1
Crucible Steel 2a	10	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅝
Crucible Stl pf 5	3	79	79	79	+ ⅜
Cuba RR pf	5	21⅞	20¾	20¾	— ½
Cuban-Am Sug ¾a	58	14½	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	20⅛	20	20	
Cuneo Press 1½	1	26	26	26	— ½
Curtis Publishing	39	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Curt P pr pf 1½dt	3	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ¼
Curtiss-Wright 1e	71	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A ½e	5	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ¼
Cutler-Hammer 1½g	2	22¼	22	22	+ ¼
Davega Str (.30g)	4	7	7	7	
Deere & Co 1.35e	24	39¼	38	38⅞	+ ⅞
Deere & Co pf 1.40	2	32⅓	33¼	33½	— ½
Dieles-Wem-G 3½g	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	3	15¾	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Del Lack & West	29	9⅜	8⅞	9⅜	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison .60g	16	19	18⅞	19	
Devoe & R A 1	20	29½	29¼	29¼	
Diam T Motor 1½g	4	15	14⅝	15	
Dist Corp-S h2.22	7	29	28½	28½	— ½
Dixie C A 2½	250	42½	42¾	42½	
Doehler Die C ¾g	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Dome Mines h1.20g	10	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅜
Douglas Airc 5a	5	68	67⅞	68	— ¼
Dow Chem (3)	1	150½	150½	150½	
Dresser Mfg 1g	6	33	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
du Pont de N (2g)	3	154	152½	152½	
Du Lt 1 pf 5	50	120	120	120	
Eastern Air L	1	38½	38¼	38½	+ ⅛
Eastern Roll Mill	2	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	6	166¼	165¾	165¾	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg (3)	4	41	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
Edison Br Strs .80	3	16½	16½	16½	
El & Mus Ind .06g	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1g	12	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
Elec Boat (1½g)	8	11¾	11¾	11¾	
El Power & Lt	12	5⅜	5½	5⅜	+ ⅛
El Pr & Lt $6 pf	2	56½	56⅜	56½	— ⅛
El Pr & Lt $7 pf	7	62⅜	60⅞	62⅜	+1⅞
El Storage Bat 2	4	39¾	39⅜	39½	— ⅛
Endicott-John (3)	1	55	55	55	— ¼
Eng Pub Service	10	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Eng PS $5 pf 5	20	78	78	78	+1¼
Eng $5½pf$5½	10	80	80	80	+ ⅛
Erie RR (½pg)	2	14½	14	14	— ⅛
Erie RR pf cl (½g)	39	13¾	13⅜	13½	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A (5)	5	50	49½	49¼	—1
Eureka V Cl ½g	4	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Evans Products	6	13¼	12¾	13	— ⅛
Exc-Cell-O 2.60	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Exchange Buffet	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse 1	2	39	39	39	— ¼
Fajardo Sugar 2	15	27⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ¼
Fed Lt & Tr (½g)	4	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Fed Lt&T pf 6	50	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
Fed Mog&Smelt 2g	1	26¼	26¼	26¾	
Fed Mogul (1)	1	16	16	16	+ ¼
Fed Mot Tr .20g	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	
Fed D Strs 1.40a	6	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
Fed D St pf 4½	50	91½	91½	91½	
Ferro Enamel	2	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
Fid P F Im 1.60a	2	49¼	49	49¼	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R 3½g	15	37¼	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
Firestone Stee 1½g	1	21¾	21¼	21½	— ⅜
Florsheim Sh A 1g	1	35½	35½	35½	— ½
Follansbee Steel	1	28	28	28	+3
Follansbee S pf	40	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs (1)	4	45	45	45	
Food Mach (.70g)	2	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	47	47	47	— ½
Foster Wh pf 7	40	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Fost W 6pf 1½	100	139½	139	139	— ¼
Francisco Sugar	32	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	6	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Frese Nug Trx 1.40	5	36½	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
Frueh pf 5	10	30¾	30	30	— ¼
Gabriel Co (.20g)	7	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gair (Robt) 1½g	7	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Gair (R) pf 1.20	1	14	14	14	
Gar Wood Ind ¼g	7	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Gamewell Co 1g	10	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans (1g)	2	48¾	48¾	48¾	
Gen Baking .30g	9	8¾	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	8	8⅞	8¾	8⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Gen Cab pfA1¾dt	20	92½	92½	92½	—1
Gen Cigar (1)	1	29	29	29	
Gen Elec (1.40)	46	38½	38¼	38¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods .80g	13	41⅜	41⅛	41⅜	— ⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½g	30	116¼	116¼	116¼	
Gen G & El A	4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Gen Motors (1g)	58	55½	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Gen O Ade .20g	6	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Gen Prec Eq (½g)	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink .10g	6	8¼	8	8	— ¼
Gen Pub Service	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Gen Ry Signal 1½g	7	24¾	24	24	— ⅜
Gen Rail & Utl	23	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
Gen Rail & Ut pf	4	48¼	48¼	48½	+2⅜
Gen Refract .60g	9	22½	21¾	21¾	— ⅞
Gen Shoe (½g)	3	14¾	14¼	14¾	
Gen Stl C pf 3k	150	78½	77¾	77¾	—¼
Gen Tel (1.60)	4	23¾	23½	23¾	— ¼
Gen Time Inst	3	22	21	22	+ ½
Gen T & Rub 4½b	6	23	22½	22½	— ⅜
Gillette S Raz ¼g	6	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Gimbel Bros .25g	2	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
Gimbel Br $6 pf 6	1	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¼
Gimbel Co (.60g)	9	20¾	20½	20¾	
Gobel (Adolf)	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Goebel Brew (.20)	5	3	3	3	
Goela & St Tel 6	1	52½	92½	92½	+ ¾
Goodrich B F 1½g	26	40	39⅝	40	+ ½
Goodrich pf (5)	9	173¾	56¾	173¾	+1
Goodyear T & R 1g	15	58½	58¼	58⅜	+ ⅛
Goodyear pf (5)	4	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
Gotham H pf 7	70	90	90	90	+1
Gotham-Purge Mat	7	2½	2	2	
Grand Union	5	14¾	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
Granite C S .17½g	2	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
Grant (WT) 1.40	2	5	14⅜	25	+ ⅜
Gr N Ir Ore ct 2e	6	16½	6½	16½	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf (1g)	32	21½	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Gt West Sug 1½g	17	17¾	7	17	— ¼
Gr W Sug pf 7	122	121¾	151½	151½	
Green (HL) (2a)	5	44⅜	44	44	— ¼
Greyhound Co (1)	53	20⅜	15½	20¼	+ ⅜
Greyhound pf (.55)	5	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
Grum Air En 1¾a	2	15¾	12¼	15¾	
Guantan Sugar	75	5	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug pf	280	158	151½	57½	+7
Gulf Mob & Ohio	2	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Gulf M&O pf 2½ds	6	38½	38	38	— ⅜
Hack W pfA1¾	10	35	35	35	— ½
Hall (WF) Print	2	18	17½	17⅞	
Hanna 35 pf 5	90	107	106¾	107	+ ¼
Harb-Walker ½pg	8	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Hat Cp Am A ½g	2	1⅛	1	1⅛	
Hayes Indust 15e	6	5½	9⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Hazel-Atlas G 5	200

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Tax Collecting Machinery Is Set in Motion

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—The machinery for collecting 20 per cent—after exemptions—from the wages and salaries of all income tax payers beginning next month was set in motion today by the Treasury.

Immediately after President Roosevelt signed the pay-as-you-go tax bill late yesterday orders were flashed to Internal Revenue collectors throughout the country releasing millions of forms and instruction sheets for employers, who become the Government's collection agents.

Forms Prepared

The forms had been prepared during the latter part of the months-long Congressional battle over the measure.

Although the legislation becomes effective July 1, its withholding provisions will not be felt by the majority of taxpayers until July 8 or later—July 10 for most people on a weekly wage basis.

This is because of a provision applying the 20 per cent withholding levy to pay roll periods which begin on or after July 1. Thus the first weekly pay roll period in July from which deductions could be made would end July 8.

The Treasury is reported to have prepared a comprehensive program of new levies to meet Mr. Roosevelt's request for an additional $16,000,000,000 in taxes and savings to help finance the war.

The Treasury proposals, said to have been presented to James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, include suggestions for a spendings tax, new excise levies and higher, individual and corporation income taxes.

The new pay-as-you-go law grants a 75 to 100 per cent abatement on either 1942 or 1943 taxes, whichever are lower, but does not grant relief from the quarterly tax installment due next Tuesday on 1942 tax liabilities.

The 100 per cent abatement applies only to those whose tax liability is $50 or less. For those whose abatement year tax bill is between $50 and $66.67, a flat $50 abatement is granted, and for those whose abatement year bill is over $66.67, an abatement of 75 per cent is granted.

The remaining 25 per cent must be paid, 12½ per cent next March 15 and 12½ per cent March 15, 1945.

Instructions Issued

Among the instructions issued by the Treasury is one requiring all employers who withhold a total of more than $100 from their employees' wages in any one month to turn the withholdings over to a Treasury depositary by the 10th of the following month.

In addition, employers must file quarterly returns with the internal revenue collector of their district, reporting the aggregate amount of taxes withheld for the quarter.

At the end of the year they must provide each employee with a statement showing the amount of taxes withheld from the employee's pay.

Every employee must provide his employer with an "employee's withholding exemption certificate," a form in which he states his exemption status (whether married, etc.), so the employer can make the proper deduction from his pay.

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Anticipating that the withholding tax program which becomes effective July 1 may induce some workers to cut down on their war bond purchases, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau appealed to employers today to help keep the bond wagon rolling.

"With the beginning of withholding, some of your employees may be inclined to offset their apparent loss of income by reducing their regular subscription to war savings bonds," he said in a letter addressed to "the employers of the United States."

"It is vitally important that every effort be made to maintain or even increase the present rate of war bond purchases. I will appreciate anything you can do to help."

The Secretary suggested a leaflet explaining the pay-as-you-go plan be inclosed in pay envelopes for the benefit of employees who may not understand why their pay is "short" when the withholding system begins.

Postwar Farm Machinery Outlook Seen Favorable

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The deferred demand for agricultural machinery, brought about by government restrictions on production in the face of record-breaking farm purchasing power, may reach 1½ billion dollars or more, according to an analysis of the industry just completed by the research department of E. W. Axe & Co., Inc., investment counsel, New York. Since farm income will probably remain high for several years after the war, the postwar outlook for the farm machinery industry is favorable, the analysis indicates.

The study traces the history and probable longer-range development of the industry with respect to such influences as the declining rate of population increase, the position of the United States in world trade in agriculture and farm machinery, and the progress of scientific research in producing more efficient and lower cost machinery.

It concludes with an analysis of the investment positions of seven leading agricultural machinery companies, including a comparison of sales, earnings, total assets, book values and other items obtainable by an investment of $100 in the common stock of each company.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
40	Acme Wire (½g)	23¼	23¼	23¼
200	Aero Sup B (.10g)	4½	4½	4½
200	Ainsworth (¼g)	8¼	7⅞	8¼
100	Air Investors	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
900	Air Inv war	115	114	115
1300	Aire Access (¼e)	4	4	4
100	Air-Way ELAp (.20g)	2	2	2
2500	Alum Ltd (9dx)	103⅜	103⅜	103¾
450	Alum Co Am (2g)	114½	114	114½
650	Alum Co Am pf (6)	111½	111	111½
300	Alum Goods (.60g)	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
100	Am Beverage (2b)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Am Box Board (¼e)	8	8	8
1200	Am Capital B	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Am Cen Mfg (.15g)	8¼	8	8¼
50	Am C P&LA (2g)	35¼	35¼	35¼
300	Am C P&LA new .34g	32½	32½	32½
700	Am Cit P&LB	2¾	2¼	2¼
1600	Am Cyan B (.60)	44	43	43½
1300	Am & Fgn P war	2¼	2⅛	2¼
250	Am Fork & Hoe	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞
1200	Am Gas & El 1.60	36¼	35⅝	36
125	Am Gas & El pf 4½	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞
200	Am Gen (.15g)	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
450	Am Gen $2 pf (2)	34½	34	34
150	Am Laun Mch (1g)	27¾	27½	27½
700	Am Light & T (1.30)	16	15⅞	15⅞
1300	Am Maracaibo	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Am Republics (.10g)	10⅜	10½	10½
3200	Am Superpow	1⅛	⅝	⅝
200	Am Superpow pf	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
100	Am Thread pf (¼)	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Am Writ Pap	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
200	Anch Post F (.25g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Ang-Wupp (.05g)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10	App El Pow pf (4½)	105½	105½	105½
900	Ark Nat Gas	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
3500	Ark Nat Gas A	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
400	Aro Equip (.70g)	20¼	19¾	19⅞
100	Ashland Oil&R (.40)	6½	6½	6½
400	Atlantic C Fish (¼g)	5⅜	5¼	5¼
100	Atl Rayon (¼g)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
400	Atlas Corp war	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Atlas D Forge (1e)	7¼	7	7
500	Atlas Ply (.60g)	22	21½	21¾
500	Auto V Mach (¼g)	5⅝	5	5
100	Avery & Sons (½e)	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
100	Axton-Fish A	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
200	Ayrshire P Coll	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
100	Babcock & Wil (¼g)	24¾	24⅝	24⅝
2400	Baldwin Loco war	6⅝	6⅛	6⅜
1300	Barium Sta Stl	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
25	Beaunit M cvpf (1½)	23	23	23
1200	Beech Aire (1e)	14½	13⅝	13⅞
30	Bens&Hed pf (2)	39	39	39
200	Berk&Gay Furn	1¼	¾	1¼
100	Birds S Pdy (1)	8⅜	8¼	8¼
100	Blauners (.40g)	6	6	6
200	Bliss(EW) (2)	14	14	14
600	Blue Ridge	2½	2½	2½
200	Blue Rid cv pf (3d)	43⅜	43¼	43¼
200	Bowm-Bilt H 1 pf	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1700	Braz Tr L&P (¾g)	21¼	21¼	21¾
1100	Breeze Corp (.80g)	11¼	11¼	11¼
1700	Brezel Aero	4¾	4½	4½
200	Brill A	6¼	6¼	6
100	Brill B	1½	1½	1½
50	Brill pf	69	69	69
400	Brillo Mfg (.65g)	11½	11	11
600	Brown F&W (.10e)	3	3	3
600	Buckeye PL (.40g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
600	Buf N&EP pf	15½	15⅜	15½
250	Buf N&EP 5pf	91	90	90
500	Burry Biscuit	2½	2½	2½
1600	Callite Tung (.10g)	3½	3¼	3¼
1500	Can Marconi (.04g)	2¼	2⅜	2⅜
20	Caro P&L $6 pf (6)	106	106	106
800	Carrier Corp	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜
100	Catelin Am (.10e)	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Cen&SW Ut	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
20	CenNYow pf (5)	91½	91½	91½
1900	Cessna Aire (1e)	10	9⅞	9⅞
100	Cherry-Burrell (.40g)	11½	11⅜	11⅜
300	Chi Riv & Mch (¼g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
800	Childs pf (7)	21½	19½	21½
1000	Cities Service	16¼	15⅞	15⅞
150	Cit Svc pf	91	90½	91
100	Clark Control (1g)	17	17	17
100	Claude Neon Lts	¾	¾	¾
200	Cleve El Illum (1g)	31	30¼	30¼
1400	Colon Develop	5¾	5¾	5¾
500	Colonial Airl	7	6⅞	7
400	Colo Fuel & I war	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Colts P F Arm (1½g)	51½	51½	51½
170	Colum G & E pf (5)	52	50	51½
6500	Comwith & So war	⅛	3-64	3-64
150	Compo ShMvtc (.30g)	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
100	Cons Biscuit (.40)	5	5	5
300	Cons G&E Bal (3.60)	62	61¾	62
700	Cons Gas Ut	4¾	4¾	4¾
700	Cons Ret Strs (½g)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
600	Cons Stl Corp (½g)	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
230	Cont G&E pr pf (7)	93	92½	93
100	Cont Roll & Stl (½g)	13¾	13¾	13¾
10	Copper Range (½g)	6⅞	6¾	6¾
300	Cornuc G Min	¼	¼	¼
100	Cord Inc (1e)	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Cord&Rey pf (4½k)	90	90	90
300	Cosden Petro (.10g)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1700	Creole Pet	23	22¾	23
100	Croft Brewing	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Crowley Milner	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Crown C Int (.20k)	8¾	8¾	8¾
2400	Cuban-AtlSug (2½e)	22⅞	22¼	22⅜
200	Darby Pet (¾g)	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
200	Dayton Rub (½g)	19	18¾	18¾
100	DennisonMfgA	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
300	Derby Oil	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	Det Gask & Mfg (1)	13	13	13
800	DetMichStove	4	4	4
100	Diamond Shoe	10	10	10
100	Eagle Pich Ld	12½	12½	12½
500	East Gas & F	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
150	East G&Fdof (2¼k)	37¾	36¼	36¼
1500	East Sta Corp	⅞	11	11
175	East Sta pf A	24¾	24¼	24¼
225	East Sta pf B	24½	24	24¼
30	East Sug Aspf (1¼k)	40¾	40½	40¾
1300	Easy Wsh MB (¼e)	5⅝	5¼	5¼
10500	El Bond & Sh	71½	71½	72
900	El Bond & Sh pf (8)	66	65½	65⅝
100	Elgin Nat Wat (½g)	30½	30½	30½
1000	Emerson Elec (.10g)	9	9	9
10	Emo Dis El pf (6k)	94	94	94
800	Equity Corp	1¼	1¼	1¼
75	EquityG&Sup (1¼k)	31½	31½	31½
100	Esquire Inc (.20g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Fairchild Av (1e)	9¼	9¼	9¼
300	Fairchild Fn & Air	2¼	2⅛	2¼
100	Fla P&L 47 pf (7)	94¾	94¾	94¾
200	Ford M Can A (.8i)	19¾	19¾	19¾
100	Ford Mot Ltd (.107e)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Fox (P) Brew (1a)	26½	26½	26½
100	Fuller (G A (2e)	14	14	14
175	Fuller $2 cv (3e)	42½	41½	41½
100	Gen Firepfg (¼g)	15¼	15¼	15¼
100	Gen Share	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
90	Gen Share pf	73	73	73
300	Godchaux Sug B	12½	12¼	12½
50	Gt Atl&P nv (2¼g)	83	82¼	83
25	Gt A&P 1st pf (7)	135	135	135
100	Gt Nor Pap (.80g)	34	34	34
1100	Gulf Oil	47⅝	47½	47⅝
200	Hall Lamp (.20g)	6	6	6
50	Hammer Pap (¾g)	22	22	22
300	HatCorAm B (¼g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Hazeltine (1g)	32	32	32
200	Hearne D Strs	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1300	Hecla Min	6¾	6¾	6¾
400	Heyden Chem	24½	24½	24½
600	Holl C Gold (h.85)	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
400	Humble Oil	74¼	74¼	74¼
200	Hum-Ross F	4½	4½	4½
100	Huyler's pf	20	20	20
2100	Hygrade Fd (.30e)	8½	7⅞	8½
800	Il Iowa Pow	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Il Iowa Pow div ct	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Il Iowa Pwpf (1¼k)	37¼	37¼	37¼
80	Ind Svc 6% pf	25½	24¼	25½
20	Ind Svc 7 pf	28	28	28
100	Ind Svc 7 pf	83	83	83
200	Int Hyd-El pf	10½	10⅜	10⅝
500	Int Indust	4	3⅞	4
300	Int Petrol (h1)	17¼	17¼	17¼
100	Int Prod (¼g)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Int S Raz B	1¼	1¼	1¼
3500	Int Util B	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Int Util pf	17½	17½	17½
1300	Jacobs (F L)	6⅜	6¼	6¼
300	Jeannette Gla	2¼	2¼	2¼
1900	Kingston Prod (.10g)	4	3⅞	3⅞

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
4000	Koppers Co pf (6)	96	95¼	95¼
30	Lack RR NJ	37½	37½	37½
800	Lake S M (.80)	12¼	12	12
200	Lakey Fdy&M (.10e)	3¼	3¼	3¼
1200	Lehigh C&N (.65e)	8¼	8¼	8⅜
200	Leonard Oil Dev	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	Line Material (½e)	10½	10	10
700	Lone Star Gas (.20g)	9¼	9	9⅛
400	Long Is Lig	1⅞	1¾	1¾
50	Long Is L pf B	37¾	37¾	37¾
400	Loudon Pack St	11¼	11¼	11¼
500	Louis L&E (.20g)	7¼	7¼	7¼
1300	Manati Sug war	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
100	Mangel Stra	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Marion St Shovel	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
300	McCord Rad B	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	McWill Dredg	12½	12½	12½
800	Mead John (3a)	143	143	143
600	Memph N Gas (.10g)	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
300	Mesabi Iron	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Mich Stl Tube (.15g)	8	8	8
500	Michigan Sug	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
600	MicromatHouse (.20e)	6½	6	6⅛
1200	Mid St P Avtc (.45g)	8	7⅞	7⅞
2300	Mid St P Bvtc	2	1⅞	2
800	MidWestCorp (.20g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
25	Midvale (1g)	20½	20½	20½
200	Mid West Ref (.10g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Minn Min & M (1.20)	56¼	56¼	56¼
15000	Molybdenum (¼g)	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
500	Monogram Pict	3¼	3⅛	3¼
200	Mt City Cop (.15g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	Mount Prod (½)	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
200	Musker PRing (.45g)	12¼	12¼	12¼
4100	Nat Bellas Hess	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
50	Nat City Lin pf (3)	51½	51½	51½
300	Nat Cont (1)	12	11⅞	11⅞
600	Nat Fuel G (1)	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
40	Nat P&L pf (6)	101	101	101
100	Nat Refin	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Nat Rub Mch (½g)	11½	11½	11½
400	Nat Sugar Ref (¾g)	19½	19⅜	19½
200	Nat Trans (½g)	12½	12½	12½
300	Nat Un Rad	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Neisner (Hi) (¼e)	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Neptune Met A (1e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Nestle-LeMur A (.30k)	4¾	4¾	4¾
250	NEPA 6% pf (3k)	48½	48	48½
300	New Idea Inc (.60)	20½	20½	20½
400	N J Zinc (1½)	65	64⅜	65
100	N Mex & Ariz Ld	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
10	NY P&L 3½s pf (6)	100¾	100¾	100¾
50	NYSta&EaGpf (5.10	108¾	108	108
4200	Niag Hud Pow	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
275	Niag Hud 1 pf	68¾	68¾	68¾
10	Niag Hud 2 pf	60½	60¼	60¼
200	Niag Hud A war	3-64	3-64	3-64
100	Niag Sh Md B (.10g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
1000	Niles-Bem P (1g)	11	10⅞	11
800	Nor Am Lt & Pow	⅛	⅛	⅛
175	Nor Am L&P pf	66¾	65½	66¾
400	Nor Sta Pw A	7	6⅞	6⅞
500	Ogden Corp (¾g)	5	5	5
40	Ohio Ed pf (6)xd	100½	100	100½
10	Ohio Pow pf (4½)	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
200	Okla Nat Gas (1.40)	19¼	19¼	19¼
20	Pac Lig pf (5)	108¾	108¾	108¾
4100	Pantepec Oil Ven	6¾	6¼	6¾
100	Prkrsbg R&R (½g)	18½	18½	18½
800	Pennroad (¼e)	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
50	Pa Edis pf (2.80)	25⅞	25½	25½
25	Pa Edis $5 pf (5)	63¾	63¾	63¾
200	Pa Gas&El A	1	1	1
110	Pa P&L$6 pf (6)	94½	94	94
30	Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	98½	98½	98½
50	PaWat&Pow (4xd	62½	62½	62½
1600	Phillips Pkg (½e)	7⅞	7½	7⅞
700	Phoenix Sec	20⅞	20½	20½
1100	Pioneer Gold	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Pitney-Bowes (.40)	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
350	Pitts&Lake E (2½g)	56	55½	56
100	Pitts Pl Gl (1½g)	96	96	96
200	Pleas V Wine (.10g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Potrero Sugar	9	9	9
600	PowCorpCan (.50g)	9	9	9
100	Premier Gold (h.06)	12	12	12
100	Pressed Met (¼g)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
900	Prod Corp	⅛	⅛	⅛
75	PugSoPacL5pf (5k)	112¾	112½	112½
3200	Pug Sd P&L $6 pf	70⅞	68¾	70¼
300	Pug Sd P&T (1¼e)	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Pyle-Nat (1)	13¼	13¼	13¼
3100	RKO opt war	1¾	1¾	1¾
25	Rwy & Lgt Sec (.30g)	12¾	12¾	12¾
200	Raym Conc (1a)	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
200	Raytheon Mfg	13¼	13	13¼
100	Red Bank Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Reed Roll Bit (.60g)	26	26	26
100	Reiter-Fost	⅛	⅛	⅛
2400	Republic Avia (¼g)	4⅜	4	4⅜
400	Rheem Mfg (1)	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜
500	Richmond Rad (.10g)	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
30	Roch G&E pf D	102¾	102¾	102¾
100	Rome Cable (.60)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
50	Royal Type (1½)	67½	67½	67½
100	Russeks F Ave (¼g)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Ryan Aero (.55e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
500	Ryan Cons Pet (.20e)	6	6	6
1000	Ryerson & Haynes	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
1000	St Regis Pap	3¾	3¾	3¾
500	Salt DomeOil	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
2100	Savoy Oil	2¾	2	2⅛
300	Schulte (DA)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
150	Schulte (DA) pf	37½	37½	37½
600	Scovill Mfg (1g)	29½	29	29
200	Scullin Stl (1g)	11⅞	11¾	11⅞
100	Sec Corp Gen	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	Segal Lock & H	1	1	1
200	Sherwin Rub (½g)	8⅞	8¾	8¾
2400	Selected Indus	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
150	Sel Ind pr (5½)	68¾	67¾	67¾
100	Shat-Denn (¼g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	Shaw W&P (h.90)	16½	16½	16½
400	Sherwin-Wms (3)	90	89¾	90
200	Solar Aire (.10g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Solar Mfg (.10g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Sonotone (.10g)	3¾	3⅝	3¾
300	300 Sosc Mfg (.10g)	6	5⅞	5⅞
200	South! Royal (.40)	10	10	10
200	Spencer Shoe (¼e)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
800	StandCap&S (¼e)	6	5⅞	6
150	Stand C&S pf (1.80)	18	18	18
2700	St Pow & Lt	⅛	⅛	⅛
4400	Stand ◢ Lead	¼	¼	¼
100	Starrett Corp vtc	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
100	Sterch Br Stra (.30g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Sterl Al Prod (.90e)	11	11	11
200	Sterl Brew (.30e)	3½	3½	3⅝
100	Sterling Inc (.10e)	1½	1½	1½
150	Stetson (JB)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
800	Sullivan Mach (¾g)	20½	20¼	20½
100	Sun Ray Drug (1.80)	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
3200	Sunray Oil (.10g)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
300	Sunray Oil pf (2¾)	47	47	47
300	Taggart	5	5	5
100	Tampa El	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
300	Technicolor	12⅜	12½	12½
100	Texon Oil & L	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Tilo Roof	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Tishman Realty	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10	Tob&AlStks	56	56	56
100	Tob Prod Exp	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	Todd Shipyds	85½	85¾	85½
100	Trans-Lux	3¼	3¼	3¼
1400	Transwest Oil	15¾	15½	15⅝
700	Tri-Cont war	1	1	1
100	Tubize Chat	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Tubize Chat A	60½	60¼	60¼
400	Tung-Sol Lp (.20e)	5½	5¼	5¼
300	Udylite Corp (.20e)	3	3	3
200	Ulen Realiz	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Unexcelled Mfg	4	4	4
100	Unit Aire Pr	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1500	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1½	1⅜	1⅜
300	Unit Corp war	⅛	⅛	⅛
22300	Unit Gas	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
50	Unit Gas pf	121¼	121¼	121¼
2000	Unit Gas war	¾	¾	¾
1200	Unit Lt & Pow A	¼	¼	⅜
700	Unit L & Pow B	⅛	⅛	⅛
800	Unit Lt & P pf	45⅝	45⅜	45½
20	Unit NJ RR & C	255	255	255
1700	U Pull B (1)	6¼	5⅞	6
400	Unit Wall Pap (.10e)	3	3	3
300	Univ Corp vtc	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
50	Univ Prod	20½	20½	20½
700	Utah-IdahoSug	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	Valspar Corp	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Venezuel Pet	7¼	7¼	7¼
600	Wentwth Mfg	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	West Va C & C (½e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
30	West Md 1 pf (1e)	92½	92½	92½
75	Westmoreld Coal	23¾	23½	23½
25	Westmoreland Ine	14½	14½	14½
200	Wright Harg	3	3	3

Total stock sales today estimates 260,000 shares; year ago, 36,825 shares.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
4	Am P&L 6s2016	102½	102¼	102¼
5	Appal El Pow 3¼s70	108¾	108¾	108¾
45	As Elec 4½s 53	70¼	69½	70¼
12	As G & E 5s 50	24	23¾	23¾
22	As G&E 5s 48	24½	23¾	23¾
1	As G&E 4½s48	24½	23¾	23¾
1	As G&E 4½s49	24	23¾	23¾
1	As T&T 3½s55A	81¾	81¾	81¾
26	Baldw L 6s 50	118½	118	118⅝
3	Bell T Can 3s57B	115	115	115
1	Broad Rip P 5s54	104¾	104¾	104¾
2	Can St El 5½s54	36	36	36
1	Cities Ser 5s 58	93¼	93¼	93¼
38	Cities Ser 5s 60	94¼	94	94¼
3	Cit S P & L 5½s49	98⅛	98	98¼
13	Cit S Pow 4½s52	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
38	Cont G&E 5s58A	94⅜	94	94¼
17	East G&F 4s56A	89¾	88¾	88¾
32	Elec P&L 5s 2030	98¼	98	98⅛
10	Fla P&L 5s 54	105½	105½	105½
17	Fla Pow 4s 66 C	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
5	Gatineau Pow 3¾s 60	97½	97¼	97¼
14	Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
1	Gobel (A) 4½s61	77½	77½	77½
5	Idaho Pow 3⅞s 67	106¼	106¼	106¼
4	Ill Pow & L 5s 56 C	105⅛	105	105
1	Ill Pow&L 6s 53	107	107	107
1	Ind Svc 5s 50	89¼	89¼	89¼
1	Ind Svc 5s 63 A	90	90	90
1	Indpnals Gas 5s 52	113	113	113
2	Int P Sec 7s 57E xc	28	28	28
3	Int P Sec 7s 52F xc	28	28	28
1	Int P Sec 6½s 55C xc	28½	27½	28½
3	Inters Pow 6s 52	54¼	53¾	54¼
3	Inter Power 5s 57	85	84¾	85
11	It Sup Pw 6s 63A	33	32	33
4	Jer Cen P&L 3½s 65	108¾	108¾	108¾
5	Lou P&L 3s 57	109¾	109¾	109¾
2	Nassau & Suf 5s 45	102	102	102
2	New Pw 6s A 2022	117	117	117
6	Nevada Cal E 5s 56	101¾

Tom Judd, a Capable Mechanic, Has 'Fixed' Southpaw Department at Fenway

Canadian Lefty Now Has Six Victories With Sox

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

This recent arrival of Tom "Letty" Judd in the No. 1 pitching spot at Fenway Park must be rated a major surprise for two reasons.

First, the Red Sox did not expect to have the Canadian southpaw this season. A skilled worker in a war industry, it was supposed during the winter that Judd would not be allowed to cross the border to pitch in the big leagues. Yet, here he is, very much a big league hurler.

Second, no one would suspect on his mediocre eight and 10 record of last year that the left-handed Judd would get off to a better start this spring than, for instance, Tex Hughson. Tom had been streaky and on most occasions too wild to be effective through 1942.

Hitting Pitcher

However, you could not impress Manager Ossie Bluege or any of his Washington Senators this morning that Judd is wild and ineffective. In winning the second game of the Washington series yesterday at Fenway, 2-0, Tom scattered three hits over nine innings in such a manner that no visiting base runner reached third base, for his sixth win. In fact, he made as many hits himself as he yielded to the club which currently stands second in the American League.

In a way, this Judd is one of the best stories in the majors. Along with being a good pitcher and hitter who could step in and play either the outfield or first base in a pinch and not hurt the team's offense or defense, Tom is one of those country boys who made himself a Jack-of-all-trades. He can take your automobile or your watch apart and be reasonably certain of getting them back together again, and in good running order.

Useful Hurler

Tom Yawkey likes to tell about the morning a boy rolled into the Red Sox training camp at Sarasota on a second-hand motorcycle, and when urged to leave, discovered that his two-wheeled craft would not co-operate. In this situation Judd was as cool as he is on the mound. Rolling up his sleeves, he went to work with a screw driver and a tin of grease. The sight of parts scattered all over the Payne Field turf must have brought tears to the eyes of the young owner. But a couple of hours later he was off down the road in a cloud of dust, the two-wheeler purring like the well-known kitten.

However, the Red Sox are far more interested in Judd's pitching ability than they are in his tricks with a screw driver. And it seems that he is just the fellow who can fix what has been wrong with the southpaw sector of the Boston mound staff. Well put together, he has the stamina to work in regular turn and take an occasional fling at the bull pen. In short, he looks at the moment like the most useful bit of hurling machinery available at Fenway.

Thus, the Red Sox, with a four-game winning streak their latest boast, this morning were at the head of the second division and a mere two games out of third place. Also, they have pulled the Senators back until only 2½ contests now separate Washington and Boston in the race. Things are looking up at Fenway.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs . . . The series for the Red Sox and Senators continues tomorrow with a 2 o'clock single . . . Yank Terry will pitch for our side, Ewald Pyle for the visitors . . . Joe Cronin has optioned Ford Garrison, the Fort Worth rookie, to Louisville of the A. A. . . . He also has signed Bob Holland, young Brighton High southpaw, to a Louisville contract, the boy to report after graduation . . . The Sox will play a 5:30 twilight game with the Yankees here on June 25 . . . As June 25 is Friday, Ladies' Day that week will be moved back to Saturday, June 26.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Braves dropped another close one at Brooklyn yesterday, 4-3, when Al Javery and Will Donovan failed to hold a 3-2 lead going into the last of the ninth . . . The Red Sox are now ahead, 4-2, in their series with the Senators . . . Pete Fox hit his first homer yesterday . . . Tommy Holmes is hitting for the Braves . . . He was up to .320 this morning and had connected at least once in 18 of the last 19 games . . . Judd has beaten the Athletics, Detroit, White Sox, Senators, and Cleveland (twice) . . . He plays no favorites, the stamp of an outstanding pitcher.

Play Leading Roles in Upward Drive of Red Sox

By a Staff Photographer

Have Sparked Team's Push Toward First Division

Backbone of the Boston Red Sox during their current home stand have been these four players. At the left is Lefty Tom Judd, one of the leading pitchers in the American League with a record of six victories and one defeat. At the right is Skeeter Newsome, utility infielder who was inserted at shortstop in place of Eddie Lake and who can't be displaced. For this home stand Skeeter is batting just under .500. In the top circle is Harvard's former captain, Ulysses (Tony) Lupien, a flawless fielder and a batter whose average should zoom once his drives go elsewhere but straight into the hands of the opposition. And in the lower circle is veteran Pete Fox, who has proved the steadiest outfielder.

Yale Advertises for Games

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—The Yale Bulldogs want football games with college or university teams, and if you're interested get in touch with Athletic Director Ogden D. Miller. Yes, folks it has come to that.

Anybody who has read the sports pages has encountered similar requests for competition by the Twelfth Street Orioles or Sunset Avenue Tigers. But, who ever thought it could happen to the Yale Bulldogs?

Biggest Schedule

The fact is that Yale wants to play 12 games next fall, the biggest schedule in its modern athletic history, and is having so much difficulty arranging them that it may have to settle for 10. That would be a record, too, since the normal slate has been eight, but the Bulldogs need co-operation to expand the program even that much.

Usually Yale can't find enough dates to go around; has even been suspected of shying away from prospective opponents insufficiently festooned with ivy and tradition. Of course it's the war which has brought the change but, unlike many other eastern colleges which have abandoned not only football but their entire athletic programs, Yale has struck out boldly in quest of new competition.

So far, Director Miller has succeeded in adding two new foes, Lakehurst, N. J., Naval Air Training Station and Coast Guard Academy of New London. He has open dates he would like to fill on Sept. 18 and Oct. 2, and perhaps Nov. 20. The latter two were left vacant when Williams and Harvard withdrew.

Several Reasons

Yale wants to play at least 10 games, and 12 if it can, says Coach Howie Odell, for several reasons. He wants to give more boys competition, and to furnish Capt. Tim Hoopes and a few more seniors, who get their degrees in October, a chance to play some more games before they join Uncle Sam's armed forces.

And besides, Yale, which will start practicing July 12, will be ready to play early in September.

The schedule to date:

Sept. 11—Lakehurst Naval Air Training Station; 18—open; 25—Coast Guard Academy.
Oct. 2—open; 9—Columbia, away; 16—Virginia; 23—U. S. Military Academy; 30—Dartmouth
Nov. 6—Brown; 13—Princeton; 20—open.

Olympic Club To Challenge For AAU Title

The Olympic Club of San Francisco, many-time National champion and arch rival of the New York A. C., has nominated a team of 14 athletes, headed by Harold Davis, current fastest human being, for the 55th National AAU championships which will be decided at Triboro Stadium, Randall's Island, June 19-20, for the benefit of Army Air Forces Aid Society.

The 14-man Winged O squad is small but mighty and it will turn up as a serious bidder for the senior team crown it relinquished to the New York A. C. here last year after winning three years in a row.

Four-Year Winner

In addition to Hurryin' Hal Davis, one other defending champion, Boyd Brown, four-year winner of the javelin, and one former champion, Grover Klemmer, 1941 400-meter winner in the world-record time of 46 seconds flat, are on the Olympic Club team. Klemmer was out of action due to a leg injury last year, but he has come back this season with an unbeaten string of victories in the half-mile. Davis, of course, is still the man to beat, for he has run the 100 in 9.5 seconds, the 220 in 20.9 seconds. He lost his first race in two years last month, when Ensign Payton Jordan nipped him in a 9.7 century, but Davis reversed that defeat in two subsequent meetings in near-record time.

The other Olympic Club entries, all stand-out performers in Pacific Coast competition, are Ralph Dewey, 4:18.7 miler and 9:22 two-miler, who will shoot for the steeplechase crown; Lee Angelich, 14.9 high hurdler and 24.1 low hurdler; Willard Smith, 6:7¾ high jumper; Jim Jurkovich, the football star, a 9.9 sprinter, 24:2½ broad jumper, and 144:9 discus thrower; John Fulton, 48.1 quarter-miler (fastest of the season); Irving Moore, 14-foot pole vaulter; James Delaney, 53-foot shotputter; Stan Hiler, 162.9 discus thrower; Keith Groswird, 13:8 vaulter; Joe Shropshire, 1:54 halfmiler; and Lou Futrell, high and low hurdler.

Favored for Title

Most of these athletes are collegians who stopped off at Evanston, Ill., today for the National Collegiate A. A. championships enroute to the AAU games. Davis, Klemmer, Dewey, Groswird, Angelich, and Jurkovich will represent the University of California in the NCAA and are favored to win the team title there; Smith and Fulton will represent Stanford; Futrell and Shropshire will represent Fresno State. Young Moore is from Santa Rosa and is the champion junior college vaulter in the country and the tiniest 14-footer ever developed

Minor League Results

By the Associated Press

International League

Montreal 3-0, Jersey City 0-1.
Rochester 4, Syracuse 3.
Buffalo 4, Baltimore 1.
Toronto at Newark, postponed.

American Association

Columbus 10, Milwaukee 1.
Indianapolis 6, St. Paul 4.
Minneapolis 5, Louisville 1.
Toledo at Kansas City, postponed.

Pacific Coast League

Oakland 5, Hollywood 2.
San Francisco 5, Los Angeles 4.
Portland 7, Seattle 2.
San Diego 13, Sacramento 2.

Southern Association

Memphis 4, Nashville 7.
Atlanta 1-4, Birmingham 0-6.
New Orleans 5-5, Chattanooga 0-4.
Others not scheduled.

Eastern League

Hartford 8, Elmira 6.
Albany at Wilkes Barre (2), postponed.
Springfield at Binghamton, postponed.
Utica at Scranton, postponed.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

They Used Their Heads

Somebody in the Red Sox dugout had said that to be a big leaguer, a ball player must know how to use his head.

"How about the play Cleveland pulled on us in this park?" said Tom Daly. "We got the bases loaded with nobody out. Joe Cronin was the hitter. Joe lined one straight at Sammy Hale on third base, it struck Sammy on the forehead and bounced over to shortstop, where Bill Knickerbocker caught it. 'Knick' then tossed the ball to second base for the second out and the relay to first completed the triple play. I'd say Hale used his head on that one."

"Joe McCarthy can tell you about one he saw at Yankee Stadium," said Pete Fox. "The Yankees were playing the Senators, and the Yanks had Ben Chapman on second base and Jess Hill at bat. Linke was the Washington pitcher and Redmond the catcher.

Caught Chapman

"Well, Hill swung on the ball and drove it back at Linke," Fox continued. "It hit him squarely on the forehead and bounced high into foul territory. Redmond, on his toes, ran over, reached out with his bare hand and caught it just before it touched the ground. Chapman, meanwhile, was standing a few feet off second base, frozen by what he was seeing, and Redmond's throw caught him for a double play."

"Now I know what was wrong with Linke," said Johnny Peacock.

"And he's probably wondering what's wrong with you," said Fox, running up the dugout steps.

"I remember one in the Pacific Coast League," said Frank Shellenback. "It happened, I think, around 1921 or '22. Charley Root was pitching, and that was before he ever wore a Cub uniform. Gus Sanberg was his catcher. They were with Los Angeles. Carroll Canfield of Sacramento was the hitter. Canfield shot a line drive right back at Root, the ball hit him on the head, went straight up into the air and Sanberg caught it."

"I remember that," said Daly, nodding. "And I think Root went on to win the game after a brief time-out."

"Yes, he did," said Shellenback. "It took more than a line drive on the head to stop Charley. Come to think of it, I hear he's still winning on the coast."

McGowan's Story

"This has nothing to do with getting hit on the head," said Al Simmons, "but it's one for the book. Bill McGowan, the umpire, tells it.

"The Browns had three men on in a game with Detroit and the batter drove a long fly to the outfield," Al went on. "The ball struck Goose Goslin's glove, bounced out, hit up against the fence and dropped back into his glove. Meanwhile, the base runners became confused. The guy on second base started toward third, then ran back to second. But, of course, the ball had not been legally caught. It was a base hit.

"The play didn't confuse Goslin, however. Goose threw the ball into third base, forcing the man who had gone back to second. The third baseman was about to toss to second for another force out, but he didn't have to. The man originally on first, bewildered by what was happening, stood a couple of yards away from the bag. The batter, tearing around the bag with his head down, passed the man standing there for an automatic out."

"Sounds like something the Dodgers might do," said Joe Dobson, grinning.

"Oh, they can do it in this league, too," said Simmons.

"And often do," added a baseball writer.

"Well, don't you guys get into the habit," said Joe Cronin as he disappeared into the tunnel that leads to the clubhouse.

And that ended that.

Notre Dame's Ollie Hunter Can Set New Record for NCAA Two-Mile Run

EVANSTON, Ill., June 11 (AP)—A glance back at the best feats this season of the athletes competing in the National Collegiate track and field championships today and tomorrow indicates that only a record in the two-mile event is a possibility.

Ollie Hunter, Notre Dame's greatest distance runner since Greg Rice, was clocked at nine minutes flat in two miles early this season. Although this was accomplished indoors, it is likely that Hunter, under favorable conditions tomorrow, may eclipse the National Collegiate standard of 9:02.6 set by Rice in 1939.

Better Marks

Hunter appears most likely to set a record, although seven other competitors have turned in marks this season which are better than those which won championships last year.

Hal Davis of California won the 100-yard dash title last year in :09.6, but he and Jim Metcalf of Oklahoma Aggies and Midshipman J. W. Pettit of Annapolis each set marks of :09.5 this year. The NCAA record is :09.4.

Davis apparently will have the 220 completely to himself. His best time this season is :20.8, which is four-tenths of a second lower than his title clocking last year. The meet record, however, is :20.4.

Wide Open Race

John Fulton of Stanford has a :48.1 in the 440, compared with the record :48.2; Don Burnham of Dartmouth has a 4:10.6 mile compared with 4:11.1; Ralph Tate of Oklahoma Aggies has broad jumped 24ft. 11in., 8¾in. better than last year's winner, and also has bested the 1942 high hurdles mark of :14.2 along with Bill Cummins of Rice.

With Missouri, one of the favorites for the team crown, deciding to enter only its Big Six shot put champion, Elmer Aussieker, the race for the championship was expected to center among New York University, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, California, Oklahoma Aggies, and Rice. Athletes from 40 schools were entered in today's qualifying trials.

Had a Good Look

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 11 (AP)—Southpaw Bob Williams, sent down by Toledo of the American Association for New Orleans of the Southern Association to "look over," hurled a no-hit, no-run victory over Chattanooga last night. The score was 5 to 0. He walked seven men.

Swift Swede May Climax Career Here

HANOVER, N. H., June 11 (AP)—Sweden's sensational Gunder Haegg, whose seven world records stamp him as one of the greatest foot-runners of all time, today peered into his immediate future and indicated that his eagerly awaited American campaign may climax his career.

"If I have a successful American record, I will go home and retire," Haegg said. "But, if I don't, I will return to Sweden and compete for another year."

American Debut

Haegg, according to the schedule outlined for him, will make his American racing debut against Greg Rice, this country's standing two-miler, in a 5,000-meter event in the National A. A. U. championships at New York on June 20.

After traveling 27 days on a tanker, from Sweden to New Orleans, Haegg finds that he has arrived in this country when virtually all of his logical opponents are in the armed services.

Rice happens to be in the Maritime Service, and it is reported that he has paid scant attention to his track training of late. The visitor looks on Rice as his most serious contender, and expressed hope that the American would be in top shape for a fair test when they meet.

Observers Startled

Haegg, who has been living out at Dartmouth College for the past three days, has startled observers hereabouts with his most amazing training methods. The Swedish star, who never attempts a workout on the cinder paths until he gets into competition, has devoted all of his energy to jogs through hilly woodlands near Dartmouth.

Since he is a member of the Fire Department in Gaevle, Sweden, it was thought that the local fire station would intrigue him.

He appears, however, to have little interest in his American professional brethren for he took only a cursory peek at their apparatus through a window during a stroll about town.

Haegg also appeared concerned about his immediate prospects. As far as he knows, his only definite engagement is that in New York, with possibly another at Chicago two weeks later. Haegg is eager to compete in this country any time and everywhere his presence is desired, he said, but the lack of definite commitments is just an added bother to the many that fall on a sports celebrity.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Conroy	7	1	3	0	0	.429
Parise	81	11	26	0	3	.321
Newsome	35	4	17	0	2	.309
Fox	183	20	42	1	11	.275
Doerr	174	14	44	1	18	.253
Culberson	60	8	15	1	4	.250
Lupien	176	14	42	2	13	.239
Simmons	92	5	22	0	10	.239
Lake	132	16	28	0	3	.223
Cronin	43	1	9	0	0	.214
Tabor	136	9	29	2	17	.213
Lazor	66	6	13	0	5	.182
Peacock	73	4	12	0	4	.167
Miles	66	5	11	0	5	.167

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Farrell	3	1	1	0	0	.333
Holmes	147	17	47	1	7	.320
McCarthy	132	15	47	1	14	.307
Nieman	33	3	9	0	5	.273
Gentile	4	1	1	0	0	.250
Workman	153	15	38	4	21	.248
Klutz	55	5	13	0	4	.236
Burns	84	5	13	1	3	.232
Ross	113	14	25	3	11	.221
Wietelmann	136	9	28	0	10	.213
Jones	141	15	30	1	10	.213
Ryan	83	9	17	1	5	.205
Masi	40	6	10	1	6	.204
Poland	48	4	6	0	3	.125
Cuccinello	13	0	0	0	0	.000
Geraghty	1	0	0	0	0	.000

Southern Loop and Neighbors Hope for the Best on Gridiron

(Fourth in a series dealing with prospects for interrollegiate football this fall)

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—Football will be played next fall in the Southern Conference and by neighboring independent schools—but it's likely to be strictly an exercising proposition.

Except for Washington and Lee within the conference and Georgetown University among the independents, the biggies of the Carolinas, Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia are looking hopefully toward September, determined to carry on with what's left after the Army and Navy take their picks.

William and Mary has canceled only one game—Harvard, which suspended football for the duration—and Coach Carl Voyles says the Indians will defend their Southern Conference championship if at all possible. Voyles hopes to revise his schedule to provide home-and-home games with teams in Virginia territory.

Tech Canceled Three

Virginia Tech canceled three games—Washington and Lee, Catawba, and Furman, all schools which have withdrawn from football competition or indicated doubt of starting the season. But the Gobblers will continue to play, promises Athletic Director W. L. Younger, though right now he doesn't know how.

Coach Pooley Hubert of V. M. I. said bravely that if any games on the V. M. I. schedule were dropped, the other parties would have to do the quitting.

"We'll put a team on the field as long as there are 11 men to play," he promised.

Most hopeful members of the Southern Conference are the Citadel and Clemson. Both had spring football practice, and both expect to field teams next fall. Each has an R. O. T. C. unit, lending confidence of manpower for continuing the game. Neither has indicated schedule changes, but The Citadel is expected to seek to transfer as many games as possible to Charleston, where warworkers' pay is likely to boom gate receipts.

Outside Possibility

Furman and the University of Richmond, both small schools, have withheld announcement of their plans, but each is regarded as only an outside possibility to start the season. Furman's head coach, Dizzy McLeod, now is in charge of South Carolina's State physical fitness program and other coaches have left the school. Richmond has no coach and most of the 1942 team is gone, but Athletic Director Malcolm U. Pitt insists the Spiders will do their best to keep going.

In North Carolina, Duke, North Carolina State and the University of North Carolina are expected to continue football on at least a token basis, if not with former big-time vigor. Duke's intersectional games with Colgate and Pittsburgh already have been canceled, plans of Davidson and Wake Forest are unannounced.

George Washington University has notified prospective 1943 opponents that the games may have to be canceled because of lack of material and transportation difficulties. Bill Reinhart and Johnny Baker, former head coaches, both are in the armed forces. Maryland, with Coach Clarence (Doc) Spears newly hired, is ready to carry on. Maryland expects 1,000 Army trainees before fall and Dr. H. C. (Curly) Byrd, President of the University, seems confident that the War Department cannot restrict football competition.

The University of South Carolina, its coaching staff and material gone, hopes to have a token team, possibly coached by a former student.

Bigger Independents

Among the bigger independents, the University of Virginia said football prospects depend on conditions arising between now and September. The University of West Virginia plans to go ahead despite the loss of Head Coach Bill Kern and all but three members of last year's squad. Ira Rodgers, former head coach, and Ray Carnelly will carry on in Kern's absence.

Meanwhile, at least 66 southern colleges have suspended football and a dozen others are considering the step.

Withdrawn from competition are:

Austin, Arkansas A. & M., Arkansas State (Jonesboro), Arkansas Teachers (Conway), Arkansas Tech, Birmingham-Southern, Blue Ridge, Catholic University, Centenary, Concord, Cumberland, Delta, (Miss.) Teachers, Davis & Elkins, Eastern Carolina Teachers, East Tennessee Teachers, Elon, Erskine, Florida, Georgia Teachers, Georgetown University, Georgetown (Ky.) College, Glenville, Gordon Military College, Hendrix, Henderson, Howard College, Jackson (Ala.) Teachers, King College, Lemoyne, University of Louisville, Loyola of New Orleans, Lenoir-Rhyne, Louisiana College, Louisiana Poly, Louisiana Normal, Millsaps, University of Mississippi, Mississippi College, Mississippi State, Mississippi Southern, Mercer, Magnolia (Ark.) A. & M., Miami (Fla.), Mount St. Mary's, Oglethorpe, Potomac, Rollins, Roanoke, Spring Hill, Stetson, Shepherd, Sewanee, Southwestern (Tenn.), Southwestern Louisiana Institute, Tampa, Tennessee Wesleyan, Tusculum, Transylvania, Union (Ky.) College, Union (Tenn.) University, Vanderbilt, Western Carolina Teachers, Washington College (Md.), Washington and Lee, West Liberty, West Virginia Wesleyan.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK (AP)—Saying it with figures. . . . Up to a week ago, American League baseball clubs had played 29 extra-inning games and had 57 contests decided by one run. . . . A year ago on the same date there had been nine overtime games and 37 one-run affairs. . . . Which shows you what happens when 154 fellows, most of whom can hit, go into the armed forces. . . . The United States Golf Association Museum recently acquired one of the Red Cross medals that were used as prizes in the 1917-18 "Liberty" tournaments on July 4. It was won by Joseph I. Melanson at Swampscott, Mass., in 1917 and was donated by his son, who lives in Wolfeboro, N. H., after the U. S. G. A. had searched several years for one of the medals. . . . There must be a good many more still lying around, so how about putting them back into circulation at this year's July 4 Red Cross tourneys—either as special prizes or at war bond auctions?

♪ ♪ ♪

A baseball autographed by members of the Norfolk Naval Training Station team will be placed aboard the Cruiser Norfolk when the ship is built. The $2,000,000 raised by the Sailors' war fund bond game at Washington had been earmarked for the U. S. S. Norfolk fund . . . And one of the fellows who asked Babe Ruth for an autograph at that game was Sir Archibald Wavell, head of the British Army in India. . . . Lieut Thomas Borders, tackle on the 1940 Alabama football team, is listed as missing in action in Africa. He was pilot of a Flying Fortress.

♪ ♪ ♪

The annual New York Giants-All Star grid game hasn't been called off officially, but no plans have been made for staging it, either . . . Longest major league batting streak 20 years ago was 25 straight games by Charley Grimm of Pittsburgh . . . Dain Clay, the outfielder the Phillies got in that trade with the Cards and later traded to the Reds, once threw a ball from home plate in the Houston ball park over the right field wall 322 feet away.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	28	14	.667	
Brooklyn	30	17	.638	1½
Cincinnati	21	19	.585	6
Pittsburgh	22	21	.512	6½
Boston	17	20	.459	8
Philadelphia	18	22	.450	8½
New York	16	27	.372	12
Chicago	15	27	.357	12½

Results June 10

Brooklyn 4, Boston 3.
St. Louis 5, Pittsburgh 0.
Only games scheduled.

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	24	15	.615	
Washington	24	20	.545	2½
Chicago	19	18	.514	4
Philadelphia	22	22	.500	4½
Boston	22	23	.489	5
Detroit	20	21	.488	5
Cleveland	20	24	.455	6½
St. Louis	15	23	.395	8½

Results June 10

Boston 2, Washington 0.
New York 8, Philadelphia 2.
St. Louis 2, Cleveland 1.
Chicago 11, Detroit 5.

Cahn to Retire As Official For National League

CHICAGO, June 11 (AP)—Within a week the National Football League has lost two of its most colorful figures.

Little Bobie Cahn, a pro official for 22 years, is the latest to call it quits.

Jimmy Conzelman, head coach of the Chicago Cardinals, was the first to depart, accepting a position with the St. Louis Browns baseball club. Now Cahn has announced his retirement, although he may be retained by the league as an advisor for officials.

Since 1921, Cahn has been squirming in and out of dogpiles on the Nation's pro gridirons and shouting orders to the behemoths without pausing to quake in his spikes—although he stands only 5ft. 1½in. tall. The wiry little fellow, who was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1919, was a star Maroon athlete, winning two letters in football as a halfback and three in baseball as an infielder.

Cahn, who refereed in the first five championship play-offs in the National League and officiated in three college All-Star contests, said that his all-time league team would go like this:

Ends—Bill Hewitt of the Chicago Bears and Don Hutson of the Green Bay Packers; tackles—Link Lyman and Ed Healey of the Bears; guards—Danny Fortmann of the Bears and Duke Osborne of the old Canton, Ohio Bulldogs; center—George Trafton of the Bears; quarterback—Dutch Clark of the Detroit Lions; halfbacks—Cliff Battles of the Washington Redskins and Clark Hinkle of the Packers; fullback—Bronko Nagurski of the Bears.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	INS	H	BB	SO	W	L
Ryba	17	17	9	2	2	0
Judd	72	54	29	22	6	1
Terry	47⅔	46	18	21	2	1
Lucier	38⅓	26	16	7	2	1
Hughson	92	79	39	40	3	3
Karl	19⅔	19	10	4	1	1
Brown	28	18	19	13	2	3
Newsome	3⅓	4	1	3	0	0
Dobson	54	54	18	18	1	5
Chase	23⅓	32	19	3	0	4

Braves

	INS	H	BB	SO	W	L
Donovan	12⅓	14	9	1	1	0
Stout	3⅓	5	1	0	1	0
Tobin	60⅓	54	21	12	4	3
Javery	81	79	27	21	4	4
Jeffcoat	17⅓	6	5	4	1	1
Andrews	91⅓	89	24	28	4	5
Barrett	45⅔	44	15	15	2	4
Salvo	4	9	4	1	0	0

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 1 P. M.
RED SOX vs. WASHINGTON
Seats at Fenway Park.....Ken. 6000
and Filene's Men's Store.....Hub. 2150

RESTAURANTS

ALLSTON, MASS.

Audrey Lee Doughnut & Sandwich Shop
Home Cooking a Specialty
Delicious Doughnuts
LUNCHEON SPECIALS 40c
HOT EVENING DINNERS, 45c to 75c
Open 8:30 to 6:30 p. m. (Closed Mon.)
168 Harvard Avenue Allston

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET BROOKLINE

STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

CARVER HOUSE
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS
by CHEF THEMO
12 CARVER STREET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The COCK HORSE
Home of Longfellow's Village Blacksmith
LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS
Served in the Shady Garden
Sunday Dinner and Supper
54 BRATTLE STREET ELIOT 2000
Combination Luncheons

MALDEN, MASS.

The New
KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food
Popular Prices

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. LAS. 3873
Open Sundays

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friend
OPEN DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Il Duce's Loss of Pantelleria New Blow to Italian Morale

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE IN EUROPE, June 11—Not the least significant result of the surrender of Pantelleria will be its effect on Italian morale, or, rather, on what is left of Italian morale.

Reports circulating throughout Europe indicate strongly that Italy's determination to carry on the war will be weakened, instead of strengthened, by reverses such as this which show with crystal clearness the certainty of a decisive United Nations victory.

The Italians are losing the fine edge of pugnacity which characterized, if not the whole people, at least the Fascists and fascist-influenced fringe in 1940.

According to the Swiss Volksrecht, Italian students paraded through Rome on June 9, 1940, with signs saying "We Want War Against England." Three years later student gatherings in the Italian Capital were marked by a grim, despairing mood. Fascist student leaders recounted losses of recent months. A pledge that Italy would some day return to Africa seemed very remote even to the most fanatical Fascists among the students.

Students' Attitude Reversed

Reports in the last few months about students of Rome and other Universities, especially Padua, show that most of the student body now is as eager for peace as the fanatic fringe formerly was for war. Students are weary of Fascism, especially those from the essentially defeatist Roman aristocracy. These students are especially inventive in finding methods of avoiding military service such as feigning physical disability.

Minister of Popular Culture Alessandro Pavolini in an interview with a foreign journalist, according to the Swiss Neue Zuercher Zeitung, described Italy's war goals thus: "Since Mazzini and Garibaldi, Italy needed Africa, the Mediterranean, Dalmatia and peace in the Adriatic; also Malta, Nizza, Corsica, Tunisia, East Africa, free and friendly relations with Egypt, and free access to world oceans and raw materials."

But the Italian people have no interest in war aims now. Living in extreme poverty, making the supreme sacrifice for a cause with which they have no sympathy—they in large majority have the attitude "we don't care how the war ends if only it ends quickly."

Florentine Incident

Recently the Rome correspondent of Die Tat wrote "no one here is surprised to learn that several members of the Florentine aristocracy were led off to a concentration camp after joyous festivities."

Three years ago Mussolini regarded it as a "privilege" to partake in the bombing of England. Today, according to Das Reich, Italy's participation in the war has brought it the reward of "sfollati," which means people seeking refuge in the country from cities endangered by bombs.

Desire for foreign currency, excepting German currency, is great as people do not trust Axis money. They desire something of value in tough times they know will come after defeat. On the "black money market" millions of dollars, pounds and Swiss francs are daily changing hands. A day laborer in Milan is just as happy to get a silver American dollar as a Roman banker is to have a thousand gold dollars.

According to the correspondent of Die Tat, Italians are placing question marks after the word Vinceremo [We will Win] written on the walls of Rome.

Italian Soldiers Restive

According to the same correspondent, Italian soldiers, grim "ambassadors of death" though they be, have acquired nervous mannerisms and occasionally indulge in fits of bad temper. They also seem more isolated as individuals than the Germans, who seem to have lost their individuality in the hard comradeship of Army units. The correspondent also stated it is no secret that the Italians feel they have been given the tough part of the war by the Germans.

As in Germany, troops get better treatment than civilians and have better morale. Italian troops must look after civilians and keep them disciplined. Hence, Southern Italians, Calabresi, are used in Northern Italy and Northern Italians, Lombardesi and Bergamaschi, are used in Southern Italy. Differences in temperament and language between the North and the South are sufficient to keep soldiers from getting too intimate with civilians or tolerating or adopting their opposition to discipline.

Attempt to Smear Waacs Assailed By Stimson, Clergy, Congresswomen

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—The reputation of the Waacs has been upheld by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, a delegation of church leaders, and two congresswomen.

"Sinister rumors aimed at destroying the reputation" of the Waacs through charges of immorality "are absolutely and completely false," declared Secretary Stimson.

The churchmen, who visited WAAC training centers at Des Moines, Iowa, and Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., stated: "We feel that parents concerned about the moral and spiritual welfare of their daughters can be reassured."

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts, author of the bill that created the auxiliary, told the House that "nothing would please Hitler more" than efforts to discredit the service and American women in general.

"Loose talk concerning our women in the armed services," commented Representative Mary T. Norton (D) of New Jersey, "cannot be less than Nazi-inspired."

The clergymen reported: "We found careful provision for their (WAAC) housing, health, and recreation. Their program of training includes education, professional, cultural, and religious pursuits.

"The quiet dignity of it all was most reassuring. A hopeful harbinger of the new world order is evidenced by the sacrificial contribution which American women are making through the WAAC."

The churchmen said that from information obtained through personal interviews they believe the experience the Waacs are getting "will strengthen their womanly character."

"We wish to commend the officers and the chaplains," the statement concluded, "for the high idealism and the moral and religious sanctions which permeate their entire program of basic training."

Martin Seeks Boost in Pay To Dependents

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Anticipating the large scale induction of fathers of small children, the Republican House leadership translated into legislation yesterday a drive for bigger Federal payments to dependents of enlisted men.

Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to boost the government payments 20 per cent without affecting the deductions taken from service men's pay to augment Uncle Sam's contributions under 1942 legislation.

Members of the military committee predicted early hearings on this and other proposals to liberalize the payments. Representative Martin's measure calls for bigger Federal contributions than proposed earlier in legislation introduced by Representatives Michael J. Bradley (D) of Pennsylvania and Harold Hagen (Farm, Labor) of Minnesota, both of whom sought a 15 per cent increase.

The scale of monthly payments proposed by Representative Martin, with present payments in parentheses:

Wife and no child, $33.60 ($28); wife and one child, $48 ($40), with $12 extra for each additional child, instead of the present $10; no wife but one child, 24 ($20), with $12 instead of $10 for each additional child; one parent, $18 ($15); two parents, $30 ($25); each secondary dependent in addition to a parent, $6 ($5).

Existing law limits to $50 the aggregate of government payments to secondary dependents, such as parents, brothers, sisters, and grandparents. Representative Martin proposed to raise this ceiling to $60 monthly.

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada

(Continued)

COUNTRY BOARD

ENJOY refreshing vacation in White Mountain foothills; pine groves; abundance home-grown food; modern conveniences; $18.00 weekly. ROCKLEDGE FARM, Ashland, N. H.

SUMMER BOARD

BAY HOUSE and cottages, Orient, Long Island, N. Y.—Informal family hotel on Peconic inland Bay; boating, bathing, fishing; 35 corner rooms; cross ventilation, always cool; rest, recreation; safe sandy beach; home-cooked food, garden-fresh vegetables; no bar; booklet; $28.00 and up weekly. F. M. KING.

VACATION AT VILLA RAGEL, CALLICOON CENTER, N. Y. (Sullivan Co.) Quiet and comfortable. Ask for circular letter.

SUMMER HOMES

SUGAR HILL, N. H.—Unusual summer home for lease. Showplace in exclusive colony. Also two less pretentious family cottages. Write Enzo Serafini, Sugar Hill.

SUMMER RENTALS

CAPE COD VACATION

Shore cottage, 7 rooms, modern equipment; private beach; trains, bus, deliveries; reduced rental; also ocean-front rooms in guest house. M. L. DOWNER, Dennisport, Mass., or telephone eve Com. 2170.

CAPE COD, MASS. Craigville, ¼ mile from beach; 4 rooms, excellent location; rent for July or August or the season; every convenience. Telephone Blu. 9124, evenings.

FOR RENT, Lake Contoocook, East Jaffrey, N. H., 6-room furnished cottage, all modern improvements, fireplace; delivery service; boat and bathing beach; good rail and bus service. Inquire Estate E. O. McCARTHY, c/o Joseph Deschene, Agent, Box 251, East Jaffrey, N. H.

CAR unnecessary at OAKWOOD ISLES, New Rochelle (commuting 25 minutes); 20 ACRES, beautiful trees, on Sound with bridge to shore; 3-6-room cottages, $275 up season; shopping short walk; Dillon Park or Stamford bus from station 10 minutes to LeFevre Lane, 5 minutes' walk to property. NEw Rochelle 2-5629.

PAYING GUESTS

THE LODGE BY THE OCEAN, Hyannis, Cape Cod, Mass.—Rooms with or without board; beautiful location; private bathing beach; near-by shops, movies and restaurants JEANETTE FARREN, 154 Estey Ave. Tel. 1462.

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED

HOME wanted near Boston for boy 7 and girl 5. Box A-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Tel Talbot 2400.

CLARK MOVING CO. Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

COUPLE—Woman, Cook-housekeeper; Man, assist in house and garden, or MOTHER and DAUGHTER or TWO SISTERS or TWO FRIENDS take charge household: Great Neck, L. I., 30 minutes N. Y. C.; good home, good salary. Write Box C-9, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

MAN or woman (or couple) wanted to cook during summer season for 10 to 20 guests at refined country vacation home on Maine coast; $80 monthly, plus room, meals; waitress-helpers also wanted. Write, stating qualifications, to Box K-60, The Christian Science Monitor Boston.

WE NEED a capable upholsterer, preferably one familiar with repairing and refinishing furniture. Write fully as to ability, salary expected, and state church connection, to RUSS MATTRESS CO., Orlando, Florida.

SUBSTITUTE pianist and soloist, Christian Science Society, 2626 East Tremont Ave. (Bronx), N. Y. C. Call TA 2-5952.

HELP WANTED—MEN

Billing Clerk
Experienced
Comptometer Operator
APPLY
Simonds Saw & Steel Co.
1350 Columbia Road, South Boston

Hotel Night Auditor
Hours 11 P. M. to 8 A. M.
Permanent Position
Apply in Person
THE PIONEER
410 Stuart St., Boston

MEN
for Shipping and Receiving Room Work
Simonds Saw & Steel Co.
1350 Columbia Rd., South Boston, Mass.

OPENING in successful Manhattan cleaning establishment for capable and ambitious man. Write Box B-18, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

JANITOR—Care of church in North Philadelphia; write, stating experience, salary desired; references. Box G-2, 3618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE WOMAN for cooking in nursing home; help with one patient. Dingwood 9054. Box A, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MAID wanted, girl or woman, to live in or out; no children; 3 adults. Liberty 8389. Baltimore, Md.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Practical cook; small summer club; good wages; beautiful environment. Write Dayeroft, Stamford, Conn. Call Stamford 4-4914.

STENOGRAPHER
Capable of composing own letters; good English student; 6-day, 40-hour week; pleasant working conditions; salary $25-$30. Write Box S. C., 147 4th Ave., N. Y. City

TYPISTS
Experienced, speedy and accurate on typing invoices, etc.; very good pay.
Simonds Saw & Steel Co.
1350 Columbia Road, South Boston

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER (Christian Scientist), small apartment; some nursing care for elderly lady; give phone number. Write Box S-19, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED—Secretary. Good stenographer and typist. College education or business equivalent. Write full particulars to Briarcliff Junior College, Briarcliff Manor, New York.

WANTED—Woman to help with housework; also do practical nursing. Write E. W. Hubbard, Chappaqua, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

GENTLEMAN over draft age with back-of-house hotel experience wishes front-of-house hotel work in N. Y. C. Write Box W-13, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PHOTOGRAPHER, expert operator, seeks summer position, mountain or sea resort preferred. Box A-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A-1 COOK; COOKING ONLY; REFS.; CHRISTIAN, SCIENTIST; AMERICAN; $110 00 UP. CI. 7-5430 (APT. 4-C), N. Y. C.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL would like summer position with refined family; excellent with children or companion for teen-aged girl. Call LAfell 2759 after 5 p. m. (Mass.)

TEACHER with business and medical experience will relieve receptionist or secretary several weeks during July and August. Box A-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN (Christian Scientist) wishes to read, English or German, part time; or care for children evenings. Tel. RH. 4-2094 between 9:30 and 9:30 mornings or write Box K-12, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SOLOISTS WANTED

MIAMI, FLA.—Soloist. Write details, training and experience to First Church of Christ, Scientist, 256 N. E. 19th St.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY FOSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7000.

"FIX IT"
Have you an automobile, radio, vacuum cleaner, rug, clothing, lock, typewriter, umbrella or anything else that needs renovating or repair? Advertisers in this group are in the "FIX IT" business.

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 Floor Above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. St., Boston Room 306 LAF. 3087

FIREPLACES CHIMNEYS REPAIRED CLEANED BUILT
W. E. SMITH CO., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 16 CHILCOTT PLACE END. 6660

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait, Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3917

INVISIBLE MENDING SERVICE Moth Holes, Tears, etc. Rewoven. Little Bldg., R. 26, Boston. Lib. 7808

LOCK Repairs, Keys, Radio, Electrical, Plumbing, Repairing. Rear Swarts's Barber Shop. 334 Mass. Ave., BOSTON Ken 7774

HOUSES FOR SALE

MERRICK, L. I., N. Y.—Comfortable 6-room home, cool, convenient, pleasant porch; landscaped grounds; efficient heating system; 12 minutes beach; reasonable. 269 Lincoln Blvd. Phone FREEPORT 0015.

HOUSES TO LET

MANHASSET, L. I., N. Y.—Furnished, 18-month rental, modern, 7-room house; ½ acre; 10-minute walk to station and exceptional school, 35 minutes Penn. Station; beach rights; $125. Manhasset 2834-J.

LONGMEADOW, MASS., near Springfield line—8-room brick home with maids' quarters, recreation room; spacious grounds including tennis court and fruit trees; cost of heating and upkeep of grounds considered in establishing nominal rental of $135.00 month. HENRY M. CLARK CO., Realtors, 7-0231, 7-0232, 100 Broadway, Springfield, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

48 BEACON STREET
2-room apartments and bath, furnished—unfurnished. Exceptional location and outlook. Breakfast service. BOSTON MANAGEMENT CORP.—Boston.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BOSTON, Beacon Hill Section—1 or 2 room apt., kitchenette and bath; also single room; fireplaces. Laf. 8818 evenings after 6 p. m.

ROOMS TO LET

BELMONT, MASS., 138 Waverley St.—Room next bath; private family; gentleman preferred. Garage optional. Good trans. Bel. 3133-W.

BOSTON (Commonwealth Ave. near Mass. Ave.)—Attractive front room in apartment. Tel. Ken. 8139.

BOSTON, Kenmore Sq.—Double outside room, also single side room; reasonable rates. Com. 0483 or Com. 8962 after 7 p. m.

BOSTON: The Stuart House, 102 Fenway. Beau. neighborhood. Near The Christian Science Mother Church. Reas. rates. Call Com. 0404.

N. Y. C. 27 W. 11th St.—Ground floor; comfortable, harmonious home for business woman. Christian Scientist preferred; near church; transportation. DeCamp.

N. Y. C., 101 W. 55th—Large front room, just redecorated, 2 women. Excellent location. Kitchen privileges. Cl. 7-6300, Miss Roach.

N. Y. C. (Midtown)—Room overlooking garden. Cross ventilation; private bath; single $12.00, double $14.00. PLaza 3-0877.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—Summer or year-round, 3 furnished rooms in private cottage; kitchen privileges, use living room; adults. Call or write Mrs. Richard Cutts, Realtor, 38 Grant Road. LY 3-0197.

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada

(Continued)

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp., Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, BIGelow 3900, Worcester 4-3997, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

BEAUTY SHOPS

EDNA BEAUTY SHOP, 4197 Washington St., Roslindale Square, Mass., near Rialto Theatre; all lines of beauty craft. PAR. 7532.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1169 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE. MASS. TRO. 6303.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St. Ken. 0848. Opp. Jordan Hall, Boston. Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

HOME AND GARDEN

Flagstones — Insulation
Agricultural Lime and Limestone
WALDO BROS. COMPANY
202 Southampton Street, Boston. HIG. 3000
Yards in West Newton—Everett. EST. 1885

JEWELERS

Wedding Gifts—Jewelry & Silver
WIDMER, Jeweler, 31 West Street, Boston

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MILLINERY

LAURA LOUISE, INC., 21 Pearl St., Worcester, Mass. HATS OF DISTINCTION—custom-made and ready-made.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH Paid for Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

PASSENGERS WANTED

LADY motoring to Williamstown, Mass., in late June in large car would share it with two others somewhat incapacitated desiring transportation to that district. Reply by letter only to BAXTER, 262 Commonwealth ave., Boston.

PIANOS FOR SALE

BALDWIN GRAND 5 FT. 6 IN. Would like to dispose of Baldwin baby grand for $1450. For appointment call MISS BEVINS, Big. 1501 (Mass.).

PIANOS WANTED

YOUNG LADY wishes use of piano 1 hour nightly in Milton, Mass., to practice voice. Call Blu. 4991.

UPHOLSTERING

CHAS. W. ANTON, 114 Stoughton St., Upham Cor., Mass.—Better upholstering, cabinet and antique repairing, mattresses renovated. COL. 3206.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid, furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEARING APPAREL

FOR SALE—Ladies' (4 B) pumps and riding boots. Phone PLaza 5-8878, New York City.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

TIRES RECAPPED HERE
WHOLESALE—RETAIL
Charles B. Perham, Inc.
295 Broadway Arlington 2433

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
WALLHIDE
The Nation's Most Popular Paint FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS
R. W. Shattuck & Co., Inc.
444-448 MASS. AVE. ARL. 0114

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hauer's FRENCH CLEANSING-LAUNDERING
17 CHARLES STREET
PHONE LAF. 2136

BOSTON—Dorchester

Expert Servicing on All Makes of Cars
Woodward's Chevrolet Co.
426 Adams Street, East Milton
BLU. 9200

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6080
A Service for Every Household

Make your own screens
Knock down screen frames, size 36x36 in., complete with hardware and nails, 49c each.
Packard Screen Enamel, 59c per quart.
CENTRE HARDWARE CO.
4202 Washington Street, Roslindale
2038 Centre Street, West Roxbury

Bathing suits, large asst.—Frocks, summer cottons—Sportswear
Sharloo Slips—Carol Anne Leg Make-up, 59c, 29c.
DEBS' 7 Corinth Street Roslindale
Smart Things for Women

BRAINTREE

H. Waldecker's Greenhouses
Potted Plants and Freshly Cut Flowers for All Occasions
37 Sampson Ave. Tel. Bra 0063

Your Local Fuel Dealer
Telephone Bra. 0075-1449
WOODSUM COAL AND OIL
38 Crescent Avenue, So. Braintree

ALVES GIFT & PHOTO SHOP
349 Washington St., Braintree
A beautiful assortment of Father's Day Cards
Suitable Gifts for Graduation
Birthdays, Weddings and All Other Occasions

BRAINTREE

(Continued)

SEW AND HAVE
It will pay and please you to visit our Yard Goods Department.
Novelty Dress Goods, Percale, Dimity, Dotted Swiss, Taffeta, plain and checked, Organdie, Broadcloth, Gabardine, Corduroy, Chintz, Unbleached and Bleached Cotton, Curtain Materials, Pillow Tubing, Satem, Ticking, Drilling, Mosquito Netting, etc. . . . Buttons, Needles, Zippers, Hamburg and Lace Trimmings, Bindings and Ruffling.
SIMPLICITY PATTERNS Bra. 0734
Parsons Dry Goods Co.
Parsons Block, Storrs Square

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Wonderful Values in All Departments during
Fraser's
BROCKTON DAYS
June 11th and 12th

Storey & Co.
BROCKTON DAYS
Friday and Saturday, June 11-12
Special values in every department
128 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON, MASS.
Comfort, Style, Durability—Factors That Make Our Furniture Desirable.
RALPH E. BAKER FURNITURE CO.
610 Main Street Opp. Forest Ave.

Edgars
invites its customers to use STAMP 18 for one PAIR OF SHOES
Valid June 16
195 Main St., Brockton Tel. BRO. 1

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
867 Harvard Stree. ASP 8600
Member F. T. D

FLOWERS for Every Occasion — Flowers Telegraphed
BROOKLINE FLOWER SHOP
710 WASHINGTON ST
TEL. ASP. 5604

Artistic Flower Arrangements
TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
VILLAGE FLOWER SHOP
Now located in new shop
103 Washington St. BEAcon 6000
Frederick C. Carreiro, Francis G. Carreiro

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Kirkland 4007. Hours: 8:30 to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Wave Beauty Shoppe
Call TRO. 1603 — Summer is here. Have your Permanent NOW!
invites its customers to use 7 HUDSON STREET

YELLOW CABS
Cambridge Taxi Company
Call KIRKLAND 3000
2 BAY STREET
Prompt, Courteous Service

Hauer's FRENCH CLEANSING-LAUNDERING
1761 Massachusetts Avenue TRO. 2510

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
38 PALMER STREET TRO 3506
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors
Estimates Given

Fiske
Fiske's
ICE CREAM—CANDY
LUNCHEONS—DINNERS
HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE. KIRkland 3681
833-835 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE LASell 2183

BAGGAGE TRANSFER
ARMSTRONG TRANSFER EX. CO.
271 Albany Street Liberty 7400
1400 Mass. Ave. Kirkland 8188
HARVARD SQUARE

CAMBRIDGE

(Continued)

Beginning Monday, June 14
Our Cambridge and Belmont Stores will be closed Monday mornings. Will open 1 p. m. on Mondays. Other days 8:30 to 6 p. m.
Thank you for your forbearance and cooperation during these troubled times.
SAGE'S
60 Church St., Cambridge TRO. 2211
Leonard St., Belmont Centre BEL. 4500

CONCORD

FUEL and RANGE OIL
Promptly Delivered
Concord Oil Co.
INC.
Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike
Tel 800

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

helen
FOR GRADUATION
Vanity Fair Jersey Knit Slips—Panties
Also Satin and Crepe in White—Pink—Peach
Large variety of Costume Jewelry
381 MAIN STREET

F. H. Lane Company
FOR SUMMER COMFORT
Choice Standard Worsted or Tropical Worsted Suits. Wide selection here now in these and other Summer garments.
Prices Held Down on All
530 MAIN STREET

We are featuring the new
COLD RAY PERMANENT
No electricity or heat used.
Harper Method Shop
520 Main St. Room 17 Tel. 3430

CLOVER HILL FARMS, INC.
MILK
Regular—Grade A—Homogenized
Eggs—Cream
Cream Cheese
Cottage Cheese
Deliveries Every Other Day Tel. 630

One of New England's Outstanding Quality Furniture, Rug and Drapery Stores
Kidder & Davis
692-700 MAIN STREET

QUALITY
COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST. TEL. 740

JOHNSON-FULLER LUMBER COMPANIES
Retail Lumber and Building Materials
Also
Leominster, Mass.—Clinton, Mass.
KEENE, N. H.

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN 1885 COMPANY 1942
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

RITA'S
Lunches, Ice Cream
Candies, Novelties
24 Federal Street, Greenfield, Mass.

CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 Main Street
Seed, Garden Tools and Fertilizer
Be Charming and Cool in Sheer Summer Dresses
WILSON'S

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 962-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NOW is the time to BUY
Treadeasy White Shoes
Shoes for All the Family at
FURBER'S SHOE STORE
63 Merrimack Street

Tennis — Golf — Badminton and Croquet Supplies—Archery Sets—Jantzen Swim Suits—Moccasins—Columbia Bicycles and Accessories.
Haverhill Rubber Co.
38 Main Street Tel. 1481

Just Received
New BROWNIE Birthday Cards
New POWERS Stationery
LITTLE'S 22 Fleet Street

Honor your Dad with a fitting gift from
GERROS' MEN'S SHOP
We suggest Arrow Shirts and Ties
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

HOLYOKE

BUSINESS DRESSES
$14.95
This Summer Business Girls are picking Cool Summer Cottons of Gingham . . . Tubbable Cottons that always look fresh.
DRESS SHOP—THIRD FLOOR
STEIGER'S

You Can Always Shop With Confidence at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
163 High Street Next to Transcript

WM. B. WHITING COAL CO.
"Make it a rule To use Whiting's Fuel"
COAL—OIL—COKE

E. H. Allyn & Co.
INSURANCE
of every description
CARL C. ARMSTRONG
Phoenix Building, 598 Dwight St.

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

CRAFT CLEANSERS
"Where Cleansing Is an Art"
Store Your Winter Garments in Our
Dry Cold Storage Vault
1702 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

PARTRIDGE'S
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0840—0841
Getting Married? We Specialize in Wedding Receptions
Call Mr. Price for Particulars
Products Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
Meats—Fruits—Vegetables
Fine Groceries
R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0328

Pyrex Glass Baking Ware
Gift Sets for the June Bride
Complete Line of Regular Pieces
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1777 Mass. Ave. Phone Lex. 0300

The PAUL REVERE SHOP
1782 Massachusetts Ave.
Tel. Lex 1499-J
Beautiful Heisey Glassware
for Showers and Wedding Gifts

LOWELL

Protect Your Furs
Use Our
6 point Fur Storage
Right Here on Our Premises
PHONE 5481
Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.

Morse & Beals FLORIST
66 Merrimack St. Ph. 8456

Store your Furs in
Cherry and Webb's
Circulating Dry Cold Air Storage Vaults
Phone LOWELL 7661

BEAUTY MADE MORE BEAUTIFUL
VIVIAN'S BEAUTY SALON
Tel. 3-3672 Wyman's Exchange

Lulle
181 CENTRAL STREET
If my work pleases you, tell others; if not, tell me.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

LOWELL

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-3240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LYNN

Hill-Welch Co.
WILLOW STREET
HOME OF QUALITY FURNITURE

Everything in the latest designs
Reasonably Priced
A Complete Home Furnishing Establishment

Sunday, June 20th
FATHER'S DAY
Be sure to give Dad a Gift of Quality from
Goddard Bros
Market Street LY 2-3737

FATHER'S DAY
Remember Dad with a Gift
from
Lonvals
328 Union Street

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL INC.
LY 2-3400
BIG RED ARROW FLEET delivers your FUEL

The Treasure House of Gifts
Fine Jewelry makes an Ideal Gift for Everyone
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
Union, Corner Buffum Street

Youth World
Serving throughout Lynn
147 UNION STREET
Complete Children's Outfitters Specializing in Layettes
IN CENTRAL SQUARE

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Russo's
RESTAURANT
for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry
424 Main Street, Malden Tel. 5200
61 High Street, Medford Tel. Mystic 5253

Vacation at Home . . .
in carefree, casual correct
Play Clothes from
JOSLIN'S

FATHER'S DAY GIFTS
Don't forget your Dad on
SUNDAY, JUNE 20
BENOIT-DUFF CO.
MEN'S and BOYS' DISTINCTIVE CLOTHING
95 Pleasant Street, Malden

FATHER'S DAY—JUNE 20
We have a wide selection of
GIFTS FOR FATHER
Jewelry, Watches, Fountain Pens and Eversharp Pens and Pencils
All Makes of Electric Razors
GEORGE DOWNIE, *Jeweler*
28 Pleasant Street, Malden

MEDFORD

"Medford's Store for Men"
Nationally-Known Brands of Men's Wear
Arrow Shirts
Interwoven Socks
Jockey Underwear
Fashion Park Clothes
Nunn-Bush Shoes
Closed all day Wednesday during fuel crisis.
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings.
Thomas J. Brien & Son
Medford's Store for Men
MEDFORD SQUARE SINCE 1884

Mobilgas Mobilubrication
DON'S SERVICE STATION
Prompt— Friendly Service —Efficient
Tire and Battery Service
DON GUPTILL, Mgr. Tel. MYStic 1898
COR. RIVERSIDE AND RIVER ST.

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FAMILY LAUNDRY CO.
Launderers THE GOOD ONE Cleansers
Our uniform quality will please you
HINGHAM 0366—1227
27 Dartmouth Street Malden 3097

BEAN & COLE
Dependable Plumbing and Heating Service
Wallpapers and Paints
29 Essex St. Melrose 2566

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Mystic 3100
Crystal 1680

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE
(Continued from previous page)

THE GARDEN SHOP
C. D. & F. H. GOSS, INC.
258 ESSEX STREET MEL. 0794
Making Better Gardens Is Easy With Proper Materials and Tools.

Headquarters for
Garden Supplies, Seeds and Fertilizer
SEE US FOR PAINT
Whittemore Hardware Co.
Tel. Mel. 0900 531 Main St.

Beautiful Knitting Bags
Choice Linens
Lady May Shop
489 Main Street Mel. 2130-M

NEEDHAM

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 $6 $6.50
STORER'S, Inc.

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Willett & Chadwick Coal Co.
"blue coal"—N. E. Coke
Holland Furnace System of Heating
Oil Burners
1056 Great Plain Avenue
Phone 1618—0810 Nee.

NEW BEDFORD

—in Old New Bedford
"GULF HILL"
denotes the highest in quality
Restaurant and Ice Cream Bar
596 PLEASANT STREET
Opp. Library in The Heart of The City

JAMES E. LILLEY
Quality Meats and Groceries
Including many brands nationally advertised in the Monitor
271 Cedar St., Cor. Parker St. Dial 2-2212
Prompt Delivery

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

Perry THE FLORIST 72 Spring St.
Potted Plants and Flowers for All Occasions

LA FRANCE
Watches—Diamonds
REGISTERED JEWELER
AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
UNITED STATES AND CANADA
763 Purchase St. Eugene P. La France, Prop.

Wedding Invitations
and Announcements, Cards for Father's Day and the Graduate
HUTCHINSON'S
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANERS

BUSH & CO., Inc.
Established 1885
Cleaners and Dyers
THE SANITONE WAY
312 Pleasant Street Dial 37804

NEWBURYPORT

Old Fashioned Candies
Nuts—Ice Cream
Hot and Cold Drinks
Fountain Service
Luncheonette
Chase's Candy Shop
88 State Street Tel. 434

D. CASHMAN
Hardware — Paint
Garden Supplies
Your Business Is Appreciated
Telephone 332 30 State Street

Wilbur Coon
Shoes for Women
X-Ray Fitted
Traister's Shoe Store
16 Pleasant Street

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Bigelow 0494. Hours 8 to 12 a. m. Monday and Wednesday; Saturday 1 to 5 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VACUUM CLEANERS
Sold and Repaired
Ask about our guaranteed Rebuilt Vacuum Cleaners
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street BIG. 3072

NEWTONVILLE

LUMBER
PAINTS
STORM SASH
INSULATION
COMBINATION DOORS
PECK LUMBER CO.
347 Newtonville Ave. BIG. 7300
OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 5 P. M.

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD

Wear
WALK-OVERS
for
STYLE and COMFORT
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

Pittsfield Milk Exchange
INC.
Highest Quality Dairy Products
Milk—Cream—Delicia Ice Cream
120 Francis Avenue Tel 2-1561

LET US HELP YOU SAVE YOUR
TIRES
Our Modern Wheel Balancing and Aligning Machinery is at your service.
SHAPIRO MOTORS
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
DIAL 8255 431 NORTH STREET

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing
86 EAST STREET, BUTLER BLOCK
TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 RES. 2-0030

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
MONEY-SAVING VALUES
in All Departments

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Granite 6761. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WEDDING
GIFTS

Gents' Elgin and Swiss Watches	$22.00 up
Ladies' Elgins (with 2 diamonds) 17 jewels	$60.00
Ladies' Swiss (14-K gold) 17 jewels	$45.00
Ladies' Swiss small round, yellow gold plate	$13.75

Excellent Timekeeper
Above prices include Federal Tax

Pearl Beads, 1, 2 and 3 strand
Beaded Bags • Compacts
Spray Brooches • Bracelets
Lockets and Chains
Wedding Rings
Silver and Gold Costume Jewelry
Gents' Tie and Collar Sets
Bill Folds
Key Chains • Comb and File Sets
Manicure Sets
Enamel and Sterling Toilet and Military Sets
Leather Photo Frames
Fountain Pens and Pencils
Duncan & Miller and Cambridge Glassware
Plated and Sterling Silverware and many other useful articles
WILLIAM E. FRITZ
JEWELER
1543 Hancock Street Quincy, Mass.
Telephone PREsident 1446

PHONE A FOR BETTER LAUNDERING TODAY
PRESIDENT 5000
OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS CLEANERS
100 Quincy Avenue 39 Temple Street

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
Waltham, 443 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

Richard D. Chase & Co.
Established 1887
GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
Savings Bank Building GRA 2100

Remember Dad on Father's Day
. . . and then remember
Remick's

Father's Day Greetings
There are cards for other fathers such as: Uncles, Brothers, Sons, and Friends' Fathers, as well as for your own.
Remember the Fathers in the Service
Wollaston Greeting Card Shop
17 Beale Street, Wollaston
Opp. Wollaston Theatre

Come Into Camp This Father's Day • • •
Even the boys in camp are doing it. The Post Exchanges all over the nation are doing a good business on gifts that the boys in camp are buying and sending home to Dads.
So if they can remember • • •
How can you forget
We have a store full of fine gifts for Father's Day that isn't as far off as you think.
$1.00 to $10.00
TALBOT'S QUINCY SQUARE

PITTSBURGH LIVE PAINTS
Distributed by
Wm. Westland & Co.
1555 Hancock Street

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
23 Western Avenue, Wollaston Prest. 0620

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Spear Milk Co.
PURE VERMONT MAPLE SYRUP

Gallon	$3.00
Quart	.95
Pint	.55

37 Central Street, Wakefield
Crystal 0610

M. F. CHARLES & SONS
JEWELERS
Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing
610 MAIN STREET TEL. REA. 1566

Remember Dad, June 20
Buy him a gift he will use. 'Cause Dad is practical he will enjoy Shirts, Pajamas, Ties or Hose. A wide selection of national brands for you to choose from, at
BOWSER & COMPANY
Wakefield Square, Wakefield

BELLEVUE SHOPPE
ELIZABETH A. BELIVEAU, Prop.
The Shoppe to drop in when you need a new outfit.
Hats, Suits, Dresses, Casual Coats
14 ALBION STREET, WAKEFIELD

TORRE'S
Chocolate Ice Cream
Our Own Make
Reading Square Reading

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Pro. 5799. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Star Market Co.
Finest Assortment in Somerville
FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Sparkling Fresh, Top Quality, Every Day
401 HIGHLAND AVE. IN DAVIS SQUARE

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
Coal
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
38-40 PARK STREET SOM. 0310

BELDEN & SNOW
We Carry
SCOTTY KOTE SWEATERS
Nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
Davis Square Union Square
430 Mass. Ave., Arlington

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE HOMESTEAD
Luncheon $1.10 to $1.35
Tea 60c to 85c
Dinner $1.60 to $2.25
Delightful Colonial Farm
Belcherstown Road Route 21
Ludlow, Mass. Phone 405

INSULATE
Now for Summer Comfort
FREE ESTIMATES
Eagle Home Insulation
TEL. 47100
1140 Riverdale St., West Springfield, Mass.

Call me for personal insurance service
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 8611
Residence Dial 4-7294

Lovely Flowers
from CROFT'S
(F. T. D.)
393 Dwight Street Phone 4-2195

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

Star Market Co.
NOW TWICE AS LARGE IN SIZE!
See Our Completely Remodeled New Self-Service Store
Delivery Service
24 MT. AUBURN ST. WAT. 3000

WELLESLEY

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1370

MASSACHUSETTS

WELLESLEY
(Continued)

WHY NOT LET GLADYS TYPE IT FOR YOU?
Multigraphing
Mimeographing

Wellesley Business Service
572 Washington Street
Wellesley 1943

WELLESLEY HILLS

Bendsley's
Try Our LUNCHEON *Specials*
Ice Cream and Candies
Community Theater Building

WEYMOUTH

Yes, WE HAVE THE NEW *Kem-Tone*
MIRACLE WALL FINISH
98c a quart $2.98 a gal.
Bellingham Hardware Co. Inc.
Washington Square, Weymouth
FREE DELIVERY WEY. 2228
Plenty of Seeds and Fertilizers

A. B. BRYANT & CO.
182 Washington Street, Weymouth
Family Marketmen Since 1876
QUALITY, SERVICE, VALUE
Telephone Wey. 0600

MILADY'S SHOP
Weymouth Landing
DRESSES — MILLINERY
HOSIERY — UNDERWEAR
and ACCESSORIES

NOW—6 Convenient Offices
Quincy, Wollaston, North Quincy, Weymouth, East Weymouth, South Weymouth
GRANITE TRUST COMPNY
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

FLAGS *of Highest Quality*
Licensed Manufacturers of
SERVICE FLAGS
EAGLE FIREWORKS CO.
Flag Division
1141 Commercial St., E. Weymouth, Mass.
Tel. Wey. 3476

WINTHROP

SPEND YOUR #18 COUPON WISELY
Buy Serviceable Summer Shoes for Sports—Street—Dress
of
RUSSELL A. LANG
8 Somerset Ave. OCEan 1281

Ham's STORES FATHER'S DAY *June 20th*
Lots of things to please him
WINTHROP
BEACH CENTER HIGHLANDS

WORCESTER

FUEL OIL—"BLUE COAL"—COKE
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street Dial 3-7281

For
WEDDING INVITATIONS
in raised printing
HILTON'S
137 Front St. Phone 4-1014

European Classified

BAKERIES AND CATERERS

Forfars Ltd., Hove
123, Church Rd. 25, Western Rd.
Try our excellent LUNCHES and TEAS

CLOTHES REPAIRING

RENEW-WEAR LTD., turns SUITS, COSTUMES, OVERCOATS like new, 70/- and save coupons. Post or call, 3, Broadway, Victoria Street, S. W. 1. Abbey 7348.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, house lease 5 years, 20 miles London: 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage, own grounds; must be near Christian Science church. Reply ADAMS, 9, Lots Road, Chelsea, London, S. W. 10.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HOVE, Sussex.—Comfortable bed and sitting room; Gas and coal fire; 2½/- partial board or use kitchen; quiet, near shops, buses, gardens. Box W-1724, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

OLD SUSSEX MANOR HOUSE—All modern conveniences and warmth; large gardens; extensive views; on main bus routes; from 5 gns. Write Box W-1639, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

WORTHING — A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road.

TEACHERS

FRENCH, RUSSIAN AND GERMAN LESSONS At home, or pupils' houses.
MADAM BROWN, 130, London Rd., Sevenoaks.

England

BATH

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
also at: SALISBURY WINTON WIMBORNE
26/27 MILSOM ST. Tel. 2330 BATH.

WALKER & LING
Ladies' Outfitters
and Fancy Drapers
Solicit Your Kind Patronage
MILSOM STREET Phone 4611

ENGLAND

BATH
(Continued)

Watchmaker and Jeweller

FRANK COWLIN
REPAIRS—Skilled Craftsman
OLD GOLD, SILVER and DIAMONDS BOUGHT
30, Broad Street, Bath

Hand Bags Leather Goods
Our Own Make TRUNKS, SUITCASES, ATTACHES, etc.
RICKARDS
The Leather Shop
Phone 4107, Union Passage, Bath

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years' Experience
14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL 351

BOURNEMOUTH

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
626, 628, Christchurch Road, Boscombe
1, Catherine Street, Salisbury
4, Cathedral Close, Exeter
38, 42, 44, South Street, Worthing

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS
HICKS
BOSCOMBE
Stockists of High-Grade Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys
837-839 Christchurch Road
Tel. Southbourne 501

P. W. SENIOR
IRONMONGER
Garden Requisites and Fertilizers a Speciality
181, Seabourne Rd., West Southbourne
Tel. Southbourne 513

RELIANCE LAUNDRY LTD.
Paisley Rd.
Tel. Southbourne 106
Bournemouth

Bournemouth's Premier FURNISHING STORE
J. J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

WILLIAM HARRIS
Practical Furrier
Coats remodelled, cleaned, dyed, etc. Suits and Costumes cleaned repaired, renovated.
29, The Triangle Tel. 6813

The Sole Agent for the Noted
"K" SHOES
is
J. A. HAWKES and SON LTD.
8 Branches in Bournemouth and Poole

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

Terraut's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
Alfred Cave Ltd.
TEL. WINTON 213
Prompt Deliveries
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

You can rely upon
GRACE BROS.
for all your
RADIO and ELECTRICAL
requirements
6, Post Office Buildings, Winton, Bournemouth
Tel. Winton 1831

Let us make you an offer that will encourage the disposal of any surplus old Gold, Silver or Electro Plate.
MEADERS LTD
OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, Boscombe
Also at 19, Southbourne Grove

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS LTD
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 80 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

COLLENET & CO.
13, THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 3016

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road
TEL. 7000
Also at—
BRIGHTON
HASTINGS
TUNBRIDGE WELLS
EASTBOURNE
LEWES
YEOVIL
HAILSHAM
BOSCOMBE
SOUTHAMPTON
WEYMOUTH
BATH
WINCHESTER

BRIGHTON and HOVE

PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd.
for FOOD, FURNISHINGS and all Household Requisites
Highest Quality Lowest Prices
Phone 2253 HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

BRISTOL

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol
Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
Queen's Court, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
MASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St.
Clifton
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
• BOOKLET ON REQUEST

BROMLEY

BEST FAMILY WORK AND DYEING & CLEANING
THE LIMES LAUNDRY
FARNBOROUGH KENT
TELEPHONE FARNBOROUGH 2

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

SHALLARD & FENDT
Valeting
Dyers and Cleaners
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 3934
4 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.)
BROMLEY

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders — Decorators
14 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

INEXPENSIVE FURNISHING
Rav.2601
A service that is prompt, courteous and satisfying without exception.
PYRKE'S
123 High Street, Bromley, Kent

PARSONS *of Bromley*
LIMITED
42 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Boys' and Gentlemen's HOSIERS and Outfitters
PHONE RAV. 0302
Agents for BRAEMAR

Crossword Quiz Answers

B	I	Z	E	R	T	E
A	▨	E	L	A	▨	A
G	R	A	M	M	A	R
A	▨	L	▨	A	▨	N
S	W	A	T	H	E	S
S	I	N	G	▨	T	
E	N	D	▨	S	H	E
	G	▨	O	W	E	N
I	S	R	A	E	L	S
N	▨	I	▨	D	▨	I
C	A	L	L	I	N	G
A	▨	E	O	S	▨	N
S	C	Y	T	H	E	S

ENGLAND

BROMLEY
(Continued)

Daniel Grinsted Ltd.
234 High Street, Bromley
For Best Quality
COAL, ANTHRACITE, COKE, CORN, SEEDS and FERTILIZERS
Also at 47 Catterton Road and Oakley Road, Bromley Common
Phone Ravensbourne 0388

CAMBRIDGE

High-Class Bakers Tel. 2062
W. H. Pratt & Son
Awarded Cups and Medals
Halifax Road Bakery Cambridge

CANTERBURY

S. W. Bligh
RADIO AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Consult us for Electrical Supplies and Installations
RADIO AND GRAMOPHONE SPECIALISTS
1 and 2 North Lane Tel. 2295-6

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

28, Promenade, Cheltenham.
35, Eastgate St., Gloucester.
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co., Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

COLCHESTER

Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
Spell Security in Wet Spells
42, High Street, Colchester.
58, Tavern Street, Ipswich.

DUDLEY

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

EXETER

TROULANS Ltd.
98, Queen Street, Exeter
Supplies of all types of Scientific Instruments, Magnifying Glasses, Barometers, Binoculars, etc.
PHONE 3933
(Also Torquay, Honiton, Totnes)

HARROW

THE GINGERBREAD HOUSE
96, COLLEGE ROAD, HARROW
Home-Made Cakes, Luncheons, Teas, Light Refreshments.

We thank readers for their continued support. We still hold a high reputation for Quality notwithstanding war conditions.
Please shop early to avoid disappointment.
Phone Harrow 4699

HEREFORD

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

IPSWICH

FASHIONS MENSWEAR
Harder & Son Ltd.
LINENS FURNITURE
FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

Jewels
CROYDON & SONS,
10-12 TAVERN ST., IPSWICH.

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3183 (3 lines)

T. JOHNSON & SONS
Builders and Decorators
Elmbridge 2324 102, Brighton Road Surbiton

ENGLAND

KINGSTON and SURBITON
(Continued)

LTD.
Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
• 150 Departments
• A Non-combine Store.
• A Magnificent Escalator Hall
KINgston 1001

PERSONAL ATTENTION HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs. MIDDLETON'S LAUNDRY
ELMBRIDGE 2181 HOOK RD. SURBITON
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR
DRY CLEANING

LEICESTER

WILLIAM OLIVER
Market Street, Leicester
AGENT FOR
TRESS HATS
THE OUTFITTERS FOR GENTLEMEN OF TASTE
Knight's of Leicester
UNIVERSITY OUTFITTERS
Agents for Burberry & Jaeger
Under Grand Hotel, Leicester

LICHFIELD

CROWSNEST DAIRIES, Ltd.

SPECIALISTS IN THE BEST MILK STILL THE MOST ECONOMICAL AND COMPLETE FOOD
LICHFIELD 2301

NEWTON ABBOT

Courtenay Restaurant
THOMAS & SON
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Courtenay St., Newton Abbot.
Quality and Service. Phone 246.
(Also Regent Cafe, Teignmouth)

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PAIGNTON

A. E. Dey EST.
GROCER and BUTCHER
Hyde Road Corner
PAIGNTON
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

G. A. NORTON

Foot Fitting Specialist
23 Palace Avenue
Paignton
Phone 5686

A. P. BLACKBEARD
Expert Foot Fitter
286, Torquay Road,
Preston, Paignton. Tel. 82364
Boots and shoes made to order.

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

Ladies handbags are difficult to obtain. We undertake General Repairs and Re-linings. Orders receive prompt and careful attention.
UNDERHILLS
101 Tavistock Road, Plymouth

POOLE and District

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
TELEPHONE 2343

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND
(Continued from previous page)
RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd. RICHMOND, SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
EARLY CLOSING DAY–WEDNESDAY

Williamsons Ltd.
20 George St. Tel. Richmond 2256/8
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at TWICKENHAM TEDDINGTON

SEVENOAKS

J. H. LORIMER
STATIONER BOOKSELLER and FANCY GOODS DEALER
Depot for All Fountain Pens
HIGH ST. SEVENOAKS 260
Gripfix

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

JAMES OUTRAM
BEEHIVE BOOT STORE
"K" Footwear
Lotus & Delta
59, High Street

SUTTON COLDFIELD

In spite of wartime difficulties our Service remains the same, and our goods offer the best value for your coupons and your money.
Be thrifty and shop at
Dodd's Drapery Stores
82, Parade, Sutton Coldfield. Tel. Sut. 1856

Linda Holland Ltd.
HATS GOWNS
COATS FURS
44 Birmingham Road
Tel. Sutton 3387

SUTTON—Surrey
Outfitters and Tailors
DUGANS
invite you to visit their
LADIES' FASHION SALON
for
Clothing of Distinction
We specialize in ladies' tailoring.
24, High Street, Sutton

F. BUCKLEY
High Class Baker and Pastry Cook
37, Upper High Street, EPSOM

SHINNERS RESTAURANT
for Luncheons & Teas
HIGH STREET, SUTTON

TEIGNMOUTH

REGENT CAFE
(Thomas & Son)
TEIGNMOUTH
Bakers—Confectioners
Quality and Service Phone 41
Also Courtenay Restaurant
Newton Abbot

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. Frank Fast 93 Phone
TONBRIDGE

TORQUAY

It never Rains but Our Reputation Soars!
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
10, Fleet Street, Torquay

W. A. DEAKINS
Builder Decorator
29, Ilsham Road, Wellswood
Torquay Phone 3504

BENDLE BROS.
Printers—Stationers
15-16, George Street, Torquay
(Behind 62 Fleet Street)
Tel. 2481

Whiteway & Ball Ltd.
Coal and Coke Merchants
G. P. O. BUILDINGS, FLEET ST.
TORQUAY PHONE 2011

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND
TORQUAY
(Continued)

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
SUMMER FASHIONS
4a, 5, 6 STRAND, TORQUAY
TELEPHONE 4314

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

PAYNE & SON
Old Established Goldsmiths and Silversmiths
Always an interesting selection of Antique and Second-hand Silver, Jewellery Bargains
37, High Street, Tunbridge Wells
131, High Street, Oxford

RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD.
AUTHORISED SALES & SERVICE
AUSTIN • MORRIS
RILEY • VAUXHALL
Temporary Premises
11 LONDON ROAD
TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Phone 3494-5-6

WALTER C. RAISWELL
Kent County Store
Provisions
Household Requisites
Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables and also Heinz Products
21 and 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

GENTLEMEN'S SHOP
CHRISTY'S HATS, ETC.
R. W. Weekes LIMITED
Opposite Central Station
Phone 2727 (5 lines)

MAISON ARTHUR
Hair Specialist
Experts in Every Branch
30 High Street Phone 352

Fashion Drapers
House Linens and Dress Fabrics
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

Kendall
64 Branches
THE UMBRELLA AND RAINCOAT SPECIALISTS
49, Regent Street, Weston-super-Mare.
3, The Corridor, Bath.

WORCESTER

MILK MAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD LTD.
Everything for Feminine Attire
Worthing Telephone 1320

Wales

CARDIFF

For a Few Shillings
Kendall's
make Old Umbrellas FINE NEW BRELLAS!
12, High Street Arcade, Cardiff.
28, Commercial Street, Newport, Mon.

MARY MORGAN
Ladies' Outfitter
Park Place, Cardiff Tel. 8192

NEWPORT

A. E. NASH
HAIR STYLIST
Expert Permanent Waving
Beauty Culture
ALL BRANCHES OF LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
6, Commercial Street, Newport, Mon.
TEL. 3010

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

FACTS
FIGURES
BARBER SHOP
U.S. ARMY REGULATIONS STIPULATE THAT HAIR SHOULD NOT BE LONGER THAN TWO INCHES.
ATTU POPULATION 50
THE VILLAGE OF ATTU IN THE ALEUTIANS NORMALLY HAS ABOUT 50 INHABITANTS.
IT'S A FACT MODERN JAPAN REQUIRES ALL SCHOOL CHILDREN TO STUDY ENGLISH.
K. PARRIS
IT TAKES 28,000,000 HENS TO SUPPLY THE POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY WITH EGGS

Did You Ever Wonder

Why It May Be Said That We Are "Fighting This War on Paper"?

In a manner of speaking, we are almost literally "fighting this war on paper," for paper, in a multitude of uses and fabrications, is proving indispensable in the war against our enemies.

According to Vance P. Edwardes of the International Paper Company, speaking in a General Electric Science Forum, if the supply of all types and kinds of paper should be stopped suddenly, the war would end in six months, for packaging for the army must be designed to withstand temperature variations of from 20 degrees Fahrenheit below zero to 130 degrees above.

Paper also has been put to some rather astonishing and unprecedented uses. For instance, it has been used as a substitute for canvas in stretchers; as a substitute for steel strips in the strapping of light bundles; as fins to guide the flight of incendiary bombs; as hand grenade cases; for a substitute for burlap in sand bags; etc.

And all of these military uses are over and above the enormous quantities of paper used by civilians, including the emergency packing of many products previously put up in tins, thus effecting savings of millions of pounds of strategically important tin annually.—**W. P. Keasbey**

The dog-food industry has turned from cans to paper. It uses an estimated one billion packages a year.

there is only that much in reserve.

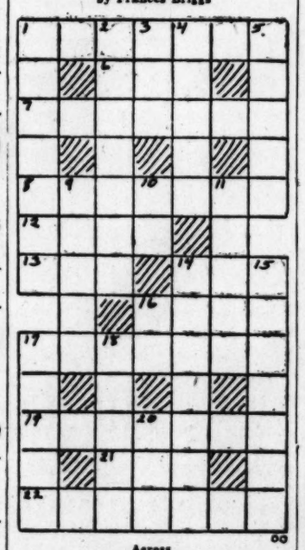
About 30,000 pounds of blueprint paper are required in the building of a battleship. The army needs huge quantities of building paper, sanitary paper, cartons, shell containers, code books, hospital supplies, printing, wrapping and writing papers, target paper, etc.

Packages resistant to water vapor have been developed for the protection of such foods as lemon powder, dehydrated vegetables and soups, powdered milk and eggs, flour, cereal, and dessert powders.

Papers to protect articles during shipping have been developed which are insect-proof, rat-proof, and capable of being submerged in the surf for 24 hours without damage to the contents. Much of the

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What is northernmost town of Africa?
6—What is highest note of the gamut?
7—What do you call the art of speaking or writing a language correctly?
8—What are bands used in wrapping or enveloping?
12—If you emulated Victor Maurel, would you sing, draw, or etch?
13—Conclusion.
14—Pronoun.
16—What is first name of Mr. Wister, American author?
17—What Dutch painter found his subjects among fisher folk and the humbler classes?
19—One's usual occupation is what?
21—Who was Greek goddess of dawn?
22—Handle of what cutting instrument is called a snath (pl.)?

Down
1—What is crushed, juiceless sugar cane as it comes from the mill?
3—What is largest island of Danish kingdom?
5—Shade tree.
6—In what Biblical town was Samuel born?
8—Merits.
9—In mythology, what was most famous invention of Daedalus?
10—Type games (abbr.).
11—What is first name of Miss Leginska, noted pianist?
14—What is Ingrid Bergman's nationality?
15—What commissioned officers in U. S. Navy correspond in grade to second lieutenants in Army?
16—On account (abbr.).
17—Quechua was the official language of what South American Indians?
18—Who wrote "When the Frost is on the Punkin"?
20—Fortune.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

In Lighter Vein

Jumping to Conclusions

There were about 300 people on the train, mainly men and women. —The Star.

That would be so, of course.—Punch.

Way Back When

An old-timer is the one who can recall when a fellow had a special shirt and suit he always wore on Sunday.—Greensboro (Ga.) Herald Journal.

He also remembers wearing low shoes for summer and high ones for winter.

Why the Führer Fumed!

When Hitler visited one of the occupied countries he is reported to have visited the police headquarters of one of the larger cities.

Previous to his departure a tactful Nazi official sent the police six different photographs of Adolf, trusting that they would be displayed during Hitler's visit.

When the Führer arrived, however, none of the portraits was visible, so the Nazi underling took the police chief aside and asked: "Did you get the six pictures I sent you?"

The police official pondered a moment, then replied: "Why, yes, I remember. You'll be glad to know that we've caught five of them already!"

Just for Fun —*Burr Shafer*

"If we had known about the high tides, we wouldn't have built quite so near the water."

My Secret Ambition

Share your "Secret Ambition" with our readers in this new feature. If it's on the humorous side, it's all the more acceptable. Limit your contribution to less than 50 words. One dollar will be paid for each printed item.

R. McC., of Natick, Mass., neatly punctures the theory that an advertising man is always full of pep by stating without shame that one

of the highest ambitions of his life is to operate his lawnmower—by remote control. In all fairness R. McC. adds: "Perhaps this should be my wife's ambition; she does the operating of the family lawnmower."

As M. B., secretary to an internationally known writer and editor, makes discreet pothooks in her stenographer's notebook, she is, by her own confession, yearning to lope down Boston's famed Beacon Street on the lofty hump of the tallest dromedary extant.

F. S., Newton, Mass., art director, aspires to emulate one Gene Krupa and beat out rhythm—if he can acquire the drums, cymbals and the rest of a drummer's accouterments. This is fair warning to neighbors who may care to trace down weird noises in the neighborhood.

C. McC., Lake City, Minnesota bluntly states his desire. Here it is: "To have the editor of the Daily Feature Page accept what I write once in a while. Boy, that's my 'Secret Ambition!'"

He wins. Ed.

A Verse for Today . . .

Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.—MATT. 6:21

Daily Anecdote

One Man Stood Out

Once when the late Lord Northcliff, noted English publisher, was just plain Mr. Harmsworth, Joseph Fulitzer permitted him to edit the New York World for one day to exemplify the Harmsworth contention that New York newspapers were too big. A tabloid World, much remarked in newspaper circles, was the result.

Harmsworth called the staff into consultation. One of the editors suggested, as a joke, that all members of the staff appear that night in full evening regalia. Everybody consented but one man

Harmsworth came down in a sack suit. He was astonished at the display of dress suits and sniffed moth-balls from afar. Mildly he inquired whether the World editors and reporters appeared thus clad as the usual thing They solemnly assured him that they did.

When Mr. Harmsworth returned to England he took with him a member of the World staff to fill an important and lucrative position on one of his own great newspapers. Whom did he choose? One guess—the man who had been clad like Harmsworth himself—in a sack suit!

Daily Quotation

Happiness is everywhere, and its spring is in our own hearts.—RUSKIN

Story of a Lancaster

British Information Service

London

Grasping the communications mouthpiece, with his eyes fixed on the controls, 20-year-old John Pennington, from Bickerstaffe, Lancashire, prayed when the Lancaster he was piloting got into difficulties en route to Spezia:

"Lighten our darkness, we beseech Thee, oh Lord, and by Thy great mercy defend us from all perils and dangers of this night. Amen." The crew repeated his amen.

"M for Mother," the four-engined Lancaster, developed a fire in the port engine when hedge-hopping over France with a full load of bombs 150 miles from home. The flight engineer, Don Morrison, from Glasgow, put the engine out of action, the fire died down and the crew decided to continue their trip on three engines. A quarter of an hour later, the port engine started itself. The propeller raced madly and smoke and flames pored out. The pilot turned home and the plane crept up to 2,000 feet; but, with the fire spreading and with a thick black smoke trail following, she became a perfect target for flak.

However, the prayer was answered, no flak came up and "M for Mother" raced over France, crossed the Channel and landed safely at the first airfield, her engine still in flames.

Home Decoration Hint

For interior painting, America prefers colors of cream, ivory and buff families; these tones constitute 67 per cent of all sales.

NEWS ITEM — PRES. WILLARD H. DOW, OF DOW CHEMICAL CO. REPORTS WE SOON MAY BE EATING THE CONTAINERS IN WHICH FOOD IS STORED.

DARLING, YOU MUSTN'T EAT CAN UNTIL WE GET HOME
COULDN'T I JUST NIBBLE ON THE RIM? - IT'S GOT A SWELL CHOCOLATE FLAVOR
THIS STRAWBERRY PLATE MAKES A DANDY DESSERT
WHY NOT GO A LITTLE FARTHER AND MAKE THE DINNER DISHES EDIBLE THEN THERE'LL NEVER BE ANY TO WASH
AND THEY USED TO CALL ME GOOFY
DID YOU GET ONE OF THE OLD NON-EDIBLE CANS, ROYDEN?
L.F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*On the Just and the Unjust . . .*

BY LE PELLEY

IT HAS BEEN KIND OF DRY SO I THOUGHT I OUGHT TO WATER THE GARDEN .... THE HOSE ISN'T LONG ENOUGH....
SOME JOB...!
THIS MAKES TEN TRIPS SO FAR...
SAY, YOU DIDN'T FEEL ANY
YEOW! SOMETIMES THERE ISN'T ANY JUSTICE !!!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A Hot Day*

BY RODGERS

"WOW! Is it hot!" T. W. barked today.
"It certainly is," I wagged.
"Gee, I wish there was something we could do about it!" he panted.
"Well, there is!" I told him.
"We can enjoy it!"
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Anything Might Happen*

BY THE HAGERS

Said Ted, "I've tried, but seem to fail To rate with Madame Nightingale.
Go see her, Waddles; learn firsthand If she likes me, and where I stand."
"I may have wings, but I've no dart To pierce a stubborn maiden's heart.
Priscilla balked. And look," I said, "What happened to John Alden, Ted!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The First Steppingstone

The "late bulletins" in the Italian papers were saying that the garrison on Pantelleria was "preparing to show the enemy by their determination a sample of what awaits the invading alien should he strike on the mainland." And then Pantelleria surrendered. If what the Italian papers were saying of Pantelleria is true, this surrender looks like an invitation to invade the Italian mainland. Not that Pantelleria was an easy nut. Operations against the island consumed approximately a month, and the weight of bombs dropped was tremendous.

Pantelleria was Italy's Gibraltar. In the game for "Mare Nostrum" it was Il Duce's trump card. Set in the narrow Sicilian Straits, it offered the Italian dictator an opportunity to cut the Mediterranean in half. With it he could always threaten trouble on the British Empire's life line to the East, and he often did so in the interwar years. Its capture by United Nations forces is a big factor in our control of the Mediterranean. It is notable that Pantelleria is the first of the Mediterranean "steppingstones" to be taken. Il Duce should appreciate the taste and the enterprise that led our military commanders to choose this gem from the Italian Empire's dwindling collection.

The Axis' loss of Pantelleria will register a perceptible tremor on the Nazi seismographs in Berlin. It will also cause a reflection there that time is becoming shorter. If Hitler is going to hit Russia hard this summer, he had better make up his mind quickly. Already it is clear that the threat of invasion developing to the south of Europe is a diversion which causes the Nazis to hold troops to meet it which they could only too well use against the Soviet Union. In this sense Russia's burden has already been somewhat lightened by second-front strategy.

Pantelleria is not a sign the war can be won from the air alone, despite the last spectacular chapter in which United Nations air forces scored a 39-to-1 victory over the Axis air defense. British naval power was a factor in the reduction of the island's fortifications. But in any event the capture of an island is a quite different military problem from the capture of an entire continent.

Pantelleria, however, like Tunisia, offers one more example of the possibility of victory at a lower price than the United Nations are prepared to pay. It is one more battle won with the expenditure of much less effort and sacrifice than were available for the job. The fact should be heartening since there is no doubt any longer as to the scope and thoroughness of the preparations for the final task.

Sympathy and Sabotage

In America's Far West the door of opportunity is rarely willingly closed to anyone. But the Pacific Coast has spoken in favor of relocating its Japanese population for the duration, and now that sympathy in behalf of letting down the bars seems to be gaining in some parts of the United States, the Pacific Coast's position needs to be understood.

In Los Angeles alone, the city where about one-third of all the Japanese on the Coast were centered before Pearl Harbor, experience with a Tokyo-made system warrants its people in asking that no leeway be given that system. Los Angeles feels sure that it was not chance that on the night of December 6, 1941, Japanese shops that invariably remained open on Saturday evenings were practically all closed tight. Los Angeles knows that it was not just intellectual curiosity which prompted the Japanese Consulate, in 1934, to ask the head of the city's water department for detailed information about it.

Japanese are people, and Californians have learned that they can be fine people — neat, neighborly, hard-working, genial. They must be dealt with wisely, and indications are that since their evacuation from the Coast, they have so been dealt with, and as kindly as such a vast removal project permits.

Hitherto, they have been bound in with a system committed to exalting the Emperor of Japan, and that system has not yet been broken. Resettle them, yes. Try to separate loyal from disloyal. Give them work opportunities worthy of them. Open non-military and non-defense industry areas to them cordially. But it can be only a burden to those who are loyal to live in war zones where the system of Shintoistic-patriotic espionage intends to keep them in its net whether they want to be there or not.

Patronage Grab

Two major purposes have combined to give the McKellar bill tentative approval in the United States Senate. One is a growing determination in Congress to curb a mushrooming bureaucracy. The other is a desire to help pick a larger crop of patronage plums. This second purpose appears to dominate in the measure as it stands.

For the requirement that every Federal employee drawing $4,500 or more be confirmed by the Senate is not necessary to achieve the first purpose. That could be done under the O'Mahoney amendment which properly requires Senate approval of policy-making officials, including heads of agencies and divisions and their chief assistants.

The bill in its present form provides that the Senate should attempt to examine the records and qualifications of some 33,000 officials. In practice, under "Senatorial courtesy" such "examination" would result in the Senators from each State vetoing (or in effect naming) all appointees from their States. Many of these officials have technical or administrative duties not related to policy or politics. Senator Hatch, ardent crusader against spoils politics, described the McKellar bill as "completely destructive of the merit system."

There remains the hope that the Senate will correct the bill by adopting the O'Mahoney amendment or that the House of Representatives—which would not share in the patronage — will reject it.

The Blunt Question of Food

The Department of Agriculture's latest report on 1943 American food prospects does not make very cheery reading, despite Food Administrator Davis's persistent optimism. That optimism is based merely on the hope that weather conditions for the remainder of the growing season will suddenly improve, and be as good until harvest as they have been bad thus far.

Even granting that fortuitous turn, the most that Mr. Davis can foresee, on the most rosy horizon he can conjure, is an equal to the 1942 crop. It is true that the 1942 crop was a record crop, but it was good only in domestic terms, and it was good only in the limited terms of the past; for it can be shown that even without lend-lease shipments the 1942 American agricultural output has been insufficient to satisfy the domestic food requirements of a people with money in its pockets.

Mr. Davis's apparent unconcern with the present situation again raises the question whether those directing American agriculture yet comprehend the magnitude of the hungry demand that awaits liberation in Europe.

Take Italy, which figures in the conjectures so much these days. Normally, considering only food, Italy is a relatively good place to invade. It is self-sustaining in the matter of fruits, it has an exportable balance of vegetables. Its great deficiency is cereals, of which it must import about a third of its needs, or 2,400,000 tons a year. In terms of wheat this is slightly less than Argentina's exportable surplus, and only a fraction of the 37,500,000 tons available in the United States and Canada even before the 1943 harvests.

But, of course, these are not normal times. Most of Italy's soil is poor, requiring use of fertilizers, which are always scarce in war. Oil shortages have hampered mechanized agriculture.

Fruits and vegetables are very expensive in terms of manpower, and manpower is always scarce in war. Germany has been making extreme demands on Italy's food, though recent bombings, interrupting transportation, have had a salutary effect in retaining more food in Italy.

The conclusion is that if some 40,000,000 Italians are not to be treated almost as inhumanely as the Germans treated the Greeks, huge stores of cereals, fertilizers, oil, farm machinery, and probably breeding stock, must follow close on the heels of the invading armies. And, remember, Italy is only one of the simpler problems.

What is being done to prepare for such demands? That is the blunt question which events are thrusting upon those sections of American agriculture whose eyes apparently take in only the domestic situation.

Henry Kaiser is planning a cargo plane that can fly 17,000 miles without stopping. This is a little better than Rommel did.

No, son, it's unpatriotic to have a lot of firecrackers this year. Besides, Dad just paid his second income tax installment.

The Bookshelf

The Siege of Sevastopol

On the groaning shelves of eye-witness books about the battle fronts, the biggest front of all—the Russians—is scarce represented. That is because the foreign correspondents and other articulate travelers to wartime Russia have hardly ever been allowed more than a fleeting glimpse of the front lines.

The Russians themselves are quite capable of writing eye-witness accounts of their own front without foreigners to ghost for them, and a wealth of vivid first-hand material has appeared in the Soviet press and periodicals. Before long, a fair selection of these writings should be made available to English-speaking readers.

Many of the titles will bear the names of cities. There will be accounts of the siege of Odessa, the martyrdom of Leningrad, the stand on the approaches to Moscow, the epic of Stalingrad. They will tell the story of Russia's ordeal and heroism with a depth and detail beyond the scope of communiqués and press conferences.

* * *

A foretaste of this fare is provided by THE LAST DAYS OF SEVASTOPOL, by Boris Voyetekhoff (New York: Knopf. $2.50), young Russian playwright and journalist who went to beleaguered Sevastopol as correspondent for the newspaper Pravda. "The Last Days of Sevastopol" is not for the sensitive. It is supercharged with all the fearsome smells and sounds of modern war, with no attempt to gloss or embellish. The author describes events and people, quotes conversations or letters without much editorializing. The characters are ordinary humans; even when they rise to heights of heroism their actions seem quite normal and logical in the setting.

The clue to this conduct is supplied by an unnamed Red Army Captain. Ordered to stay behind and cover the final evacuation, he writes his wife in the full belief he will not see her again, "Here in this war the most splendid deeds are done not only because men are great in spirit but because they have learned to behave automatically and that is a great force. From discipline to heroism is only one step."

In a similar matter-of-fact vein the author treats the crowded, bustling life in the underground city shelters. "On the same table a cook and a typesetter worked side by side, the one peeling potatoes, the other composing the front (the correct translation would be leading article) of a newspaper. The potatoes lay among the type. . . ."

"Sometimes the children played war games. The girls wrapped mines in pieces of bright-colored cloth to make dolls of them."

* * *

The most unforgettable episode in the book is the author's visit by night to the ruins of the Sevastopol museum that housed Roubaud's vast historic painting: "Panorama of the Siege of Sevastopol."

"In the center of the round hall we piled broken furniture and made a bonfire which lit its walls." And by this light the old curator lectured to the author and some wounded Red Army men on that other siege, 90 years ago.

Sometimes in sheer gruesomeness "The Last Days of Sevastopol" out-Dostoyevskies Dostoyevsky, as in the account of the shambles in no-man's land after the repulse of an enemy attack, or the horrible wreckage along the waterfront. But the reportorial lens is never out of focus.

The main shortcomings of the book are mistranslations, in which the present English version unfortunately abounds. Stylistically, too, the present text is far from smooth and idiomatic. But despite such literary flaws, which are no fault of the author's, the book should be on everyone's list of required war reading.

E. S.

Our Readers Say—

Bombing Germany

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor, the headline asks: Is Germany Hurt by Bombing? This article was written by Roscoe Drummond.

I believe that a conversation with an American-German a few weeks back will answer the question. As I use the term American-German, it means one living here at the present time.

Following is the exact conversation as I remember it:

She: Ach! I am getting tired of this war.
Me: I think that we all are.
She: But they are bombing my beautiful Essen. Think of the thousands of people there and it was such a beautiful city.
Me: But you Germans bombed London.
She: That's no reason for them to bomb us.

I feel that this conversation is enlightening to those who would wage totalitarian peace only on German ground. It, this background of German Kultur, bears a hardy seed.

(MRS.) FLORA LAWRENCE MYERS

Los Angeles

What Do Miners Pay?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

My only son is in the service of his country and will serve wherever he is called upon to serve. My ancestors also fought in the American Revolution, the Civil War, and many of my people in the last war.

In regard to the coal miners, I would like to know what their wages are now—what before the war? How much do they pay for food, clothing, rent, now—same things before the war? How many of these miners during their lifetime are able to live debt free, educate their children and provide for an independent old age—or do they have adequate old-age and accident pensions made to care for these expenses? After paying their necessary living expenses now, how many war bonds are they able to buy, so that they may have something to live on when after the war they are thrown out of work in order to again force wages down to their usual less than subsistence levels?

Let us have more fundamental facts about strikes and strikers. I feel all this heckling of labor is unfair, unjust, un-Christian and undemocratic, and un-American.

Grants Pass, Ore. W. L. BALDWIN

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

News Headline—Pantelleria Surrenders

"The Day When I Return Home"

(From a Soldier in Tunisia)

DEAR MOTHER AND DAD:

This is the letter that you will really enjoy reading best of all. This is the one you have been waiting too long for. Yesterday it was quiet. Not a shot could be heard. I was sitting in front of the car reading. The radio was on and our outposts were reporting in on it every so often that no enemy could be observed. Then came the report, "Cease firing. The Germans have surrendered."

I got up and yelled, "Hooray!" Everyone else cheered. Then we took down all our maps, firing charts, plane tables and put them away. All day truckloads of prisoners rolled past. Yes, it was a day of great rejoicing. I am glad it is over. It has been rugged at times, but God's protection has been ever-present.

So we are travelers and sightseers once more and fighting men no longer in Africa. What will happen now we do not know, and I am not much concerned as I know we shall continue to be protected in like manner. But this is a big step toward the end of all the discord, and puts that great day when I return home again just a little closer. BOB

(From a Lieutenant in the South Pacific)

It is much the same here [as on the other island] although if you've seen one South Sea isle you've seen them all. More or less like a circus: the same thing going on in all the rings. We are getting into our winter weather, which takes the temperature down to about 80° to 90°. We don't have it so bad here. The army rations are supplemented with fresh foods now and then.

We have little to gripe about, except those strikes we hear about back there. The strikers and those more responsible should thank their lucky stars that the boys over here can't get their hands on them. Our hours are long and don't call for overtime nor Sundays off, either. A few months of seven-day weeks and 12- to 24-hour days on our salary, food, housing, etc., would surely do those men a lot of good. I'd like to have a few of them under me right now. BLISS

(From Sergt. John A. Ellis, Jr., in New Guinea)

DEAREST MOM, DAD, AND SIS:

There are only five more shopping days until Christmas, which really means very little. In many ways this could be a dull Christmas, but rest assured that it will not be, as far as I'm concerned. In so many ways there are too many things to be thankful for, and it is the knowledge of these things that makes me realize just what is meant by Christmas spirit. . . . It's the kind that does not come in bottles and that isn't displayed on lighted trees.

For some time I was doing a great deal of wondering about the real cause and underlying factors of the world conflict of today. But now the situation does not bother me any more. It is clear that it isn't the doings of one man seeking to control the world, or of money-mad monsters hatching a plot, or of lackadaisical politicians resting on their laurels and consequently asleep at the switch when emergencies threaten. No, it isn't any one of these—instead it's the conglomeration of the above evils . . . each and many like them serving as contributing factors that inevitably threaten, not only the progress of civilization, but civilization itelf. So after tracking down the contributing factors we find that they are founded and made dangerous by the pursuit of power and glory . . . and of greed and social unworthiness . . . all exemplified by the false sense of the science of being. To those blessed with the true knowledge and background of life, and to those expressing this knowledge and the thought that makes it true, there is no doubt as to the outcome of this war. . . .

* * *

Today is Easter Sunday, which in New Guinea is more or less just another day. As on Thanksgiving and Christmas, the "true" holiday spirit must prevail, else Easter Sunday would not have any special significance. They do not understand that every day in the year should be treated as though it were an Easter Sunday, a Christmas, or a Thanksgiving Day, and that these days I mention are but a commemoration, or rather a memorandum toward alertness. They are struggling to bring about world peace and order, but as long as they overlook the true significance of duty to this world and continue to ignore the only workable solution available . . . a solution that is especially brought to light on Easter Sunday, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas, and that is continually right under their noses . . . then they will continue to stumble around in a world of darkness and despair. AL

(From a Soldier in the Fiji Islands)

DEAR MOTHER AND DAD:

It's a lovely day, the sky is light blue and there isn't a cloud in sight. The sun is warm but there is a cool breeze blowing. It's Easter Sunday, the second I've spent in the Army, but I remember other Easter Sundays not so long ago, when we all put on our new clothes and flowers and went to church. The church we wanted to go to, one of our own choice. We were free then, as we are now, and shall ever be! That's why I don't mind being here to see that things stay that way.

Remember how we all walked down Massachusetts Avenue, everyone looking at everyone else, new clothes and hats and shoes, and smiling to one another. Spring was in the air as I guess it is now and we were all very happy as we will be again! Just think of the three of us together doing the same thing again! The thought of it makes me feel good for I know what a happy occasion it will be. This is the first time it's felt like Spring to me since I've been gone! It sure will be great to see the trees budding and smell the moist earth coming to life. In all the places I've been to, only home has a Spring like that, and it's good to think about it. . . .

Our routine doesn't change very much and things like going home are our continual conversation. We keep on bolstering ourselves by saying, "It won't be long," but down deep in our hearts we all know we are kidding ourselves. But it's fun to dream, anyway.

The last 15 months have passed by very fast and I hope future months will do the same. I miss you both very much, but as I said in the first part of this letter, if my being here helps to preserve our freedoms, I do it gladly. WOLFRED

The Wide Horizon

Paradoxes of War

By Charles E. Gratke
Foreign Editor, The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM (Delayed)

War is like diplomacy—you can't run it properly without a paradox. And in Stockholm I have just discovered three of them. They are nice, neat little paradoxes—the kind that flourish best in the somewhat mellow atmosphere which succeeds the smörgåsbord.

The first is about Sweden. It is the paradox of how Sweden won the war for the Allies. Of course, Sweden is neutral. Very, very neutral. But the argument runs thuswise:

Once there was a winter war. Brave little Finland was fighting Russia, back in 1939 and 1940. And as everyone remembered, Britain and France offered to send several divisions to Finland to help the little folks who always paid their debts on time. But the only way to get there was over Swedish soil. And very neutral Sweden said, No.

But if Sweden had agreed, Allied troops would have been fighting against the Russians. And the whole course of history might have been changed. Hitler wouldn't have needed to attack Russia, because the United Nations would have been doing it for him. And with the Red Army on the wrong side, where would we be now?

* * *

The second is about Japan. It is the paradox of how Japan won the war for the Allies. Of course, Japan isn't neutral, except toward Russia. And there the argument runs thuswise: Once there was a winter campaign against the Soviets. Russia was hard pressed in 1942. Moscow may have been saved because the Soviets were able to withdraw some strategic divisions from the Siberian front. And they wouldn't have been able to do so if the Japanese had attacked Russia in the East.

Thus, if the time comes for Japan to talk separate peace, Nippon may be able to make the argument—at least, so one not irresponsible diplomat said between bites of Baltic strömming and pickled herring—that Japanese restraint saved the war in the West. And where will we be then?

The third is about Greece. It is the paradox of how Greece won the war for the Allies. Here the argument loses its facetious character and takes on the simplicity of heroism. It goes thuswise: Once a brave people fought because freedom can never be enslaved. The tragedy of their fate has been almost without measure, but not in vain. For in the Spring of 1941, Hitler's plan was to clean up the Balkans in a hurry. The Greeks on the mountains of Macedonia delayed if they could not halt the timetable of the Nazis. And the attack against Russia was delayed. As a result, the Soviets gained one priceless winter for building up their defenses—a winter which may prove most strategically important. And if this argument has any validity, where would we be without the Russians without the Greeks?

* * *

There are other paralogisms which may not fit into the general pattern, like the Soviet party line and its relations with the Poles, or even finally a few more paradoxes with regard to Sweden itself.

For Sweden, as most anyone will tell you, and it will most probably be true, is 90 per cent pro-Ally but still is doing lots of business with Germany. And one of Sweden's most successful technical products—drawn steel pipe produced by engineers priding themselves on being among the best in the world—is made on machines of American invention and sold to whom? To the Russians.

But, of course, these paradoxes, as is the way with paradoxes, prove nothing. Except maybe that wars are not always won by those who think they win them and that neutrals aren't neutral after all.

Mirror of World Opinion

The Liquor Bill

Don't let the liquor men impress you with their crocodile tears over the "curtailment" of their business in 1942. The figures are now in, and they are most impressive.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages in this country last year reached 2,250,000,000 gallons. This was an increase of 13.26 per cent over 1941. It represented an average weekly consumption for every man, woman, and child of 1.3 quarts.

Expenditure for legally produced liquors in 1942 was approximately $4,098,235,250. And here we are trying to get our schoolchildren to save their *dimes* to win this war! —*Christian Herald.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.